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BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

February 13th, 1860.

Read and ordered to be printed.

CORRESPONDENCE

RELATING TO

THE INSURRECTION

AT

HARPER'S FERRY,

17TH OCTOBER, 1859.

THE INSTITUTE

OF THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

AND THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD

AND THE HISTORY OF THE FUTURE

AND THE HISTORY OF THE PRESENT

AND THE HISTORY OF THE PAST

AND THE HISTORY OF THE FUTURE

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CORRESPONDENCE.

Monocacy, 7.05 A. M., October 17, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

(Rec'd Balto. 7.55 A. M.)

Baltimore.

Express train bound east, under my charge, was stopped this morning at Harper's Ferry by armed abolitionists. They have possession of the bridge and the arms and armory of the United States. Myself and Baggage Master have been fired at, and Hayward, the colored porter, is wounded very severely, being shot through the body, the ball entering the body below the left shoulder blade and coming out under the left side. The Doctor says he cannot survive. They are headed by a man who calls himself Anderson, and number about one hundred and fifty strong. They say they have come to free the slaves and intend to do it at all hazards.

The leader of those men requested me to say to you that this is the last train that shall pass the bridge either East or West. If it is attempted, it will be at the peril of the lives of those having them in charge. When daylight appeared we were finally permitted to pass, after being detained from half-past one o'clock to half-past six. It has been suggested you had better notify the Secretary of War at once. The telegraph wires are cut East and West of Harper's Ferry, and this is the first station that I could send a despatch from.

A. J. PHELPS.

Baltimore, October 17th, 1859.

A. J. PHELPS,

9 A. M.

Conductor of the Express East at Ellicott's Mills.

Your despatch is evidently exaggerated and written under excitement. Why should our trains be stopped by Abo-

litionists, and how do you know they are such and that they number one hundred or more? What is their object? Let me know at once before we proceed to extremities.

W. P. SMITH.

Ellicott's Mills, March 17, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

11 A. M.

My dispatch was not exaggerated, neither was it written under excitement as you supposed. I have not made it half as bad as it is. The Captain told me, that his object was to liberate all the slaves, and that he expected a reinforcement of 1500 men to assist him. Hayward, the negro porter, was shot through the body, and I suppose by this time, is dead. The Captain also said, he did not want to shed any more blood.

I will call at your office immediately on my arrival, and tell you all. One of my passengers was taken prisoner and held as such for some time. I will bring him to see you also.

A. J. PHELPS.

Frederick, Oct. 17th, 1859—10 o'clock, A. M.

W. P. SMITH,

The military here are in arms. Can I send them up to Harper's Ferry.

JOHN T. QUINN.

Baltimore, October 17th, 1859.

To JOHN T. QUINN,

10.20 A. M.

Frederick.

We believe the reports from Ferry to be much exaggerated. Do not send a train with troops, unless upon the formal requisition of an authorised officer at Harper's Ferry. Should you get this, act promptly.

W. P. SMITH.

Frederick, Oct. 17.

To the BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER PRESS :

Information has been received here this morning of a formidable negro insurrection at Harper's Ferry. An armed band of abolitionists have full possession of Harper's Ferry and the United States Arsenal. One of the railroad hands, a negro, was killed whilst trying to get the express train, from Wheeling for Baltimore, through the town.

They have arrested two men who came in with a load of wheat, and took their wagon and loaded it with rifles, and sent them into Maryland. They are led by about two hundred and fifty whites, with a gang of negroes fighting for their freedom. They gave Conductor Phelps notice that they would not allow any more trains to pass.

The telegraph wires are cut east and west of Harper's Ferry. This intelligence was brought by the train from the West. Great excitement here. The leader told Conductor Phelps, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train, that they "*were determined to have liberty, or die in the attempt.*"

Their object in stopping further trains is to save bloodshed by preventing the arrival of troops. One of the passengers was interrogated by them for half an hour.

From Martinsburg via Wheeling.

October 17th, 1859.

W. P. SMITH, Baltimore :

A body of armed men have taken possession of the Armory at Harper's Ferry, and have planted guns in our bridge. They have stopped all our trains, tonnage and mail trains east and all west of the bridge, the telegraph wires are cut, no communication east. A body of armed men are getting ready to leave here at once to clear the bridge, that our trains can pass. Great excitement all through the neighborhood.

A. DIFFEY.

October 17th, 1859—11.30 A. M.

To J. B. FORD,

Wheeling.

Rioters have possession of Harper's Ferry Armory, and threaten our bridge and trains.

Matter is probably much exaggerated and we fear it may injure us if prematurely published.

Don't let our trains be interrupted, as troops have already gone to subdue it.

W. P. SMITH.

Maj. Gen. GEO. H. STEUART,

Sir:—It is my duty to inform you forthwith that an insurrection is in progress at Harper's Ferry, and on the Maryland side, in which free negroes and whites are engaged.

I am, respectfully, yours,

(Signed)

JOHN W. GARRETT,

Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

Balt., Oct. 17th, 1859.

Baltimore, 17th October, 1859.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.:

Pres't. of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.

Sir:—Your communication of this day has been received, and, acting upon such reliable information, I have ordered a detachment of five companies from the First Light Division to be in readiness to proceed to Harper's Ferry in the four o'clock train of this afternoon.

You will oblige me by making the needful arrangements for their transportation.

Yours, very respectfully,

G. H. STEUART.

Baltimore, Monday, 17th Oct., 1859,

10½ o'clock, A. M.

Hon. HENRY A. WISE,

Governor, Richmond, Va.:

Rioters are in possession of the United States Armory and of the Railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry. Fire arms have been used and one man fatally injured. This occurred last night. The wires are cut between Frederick and Harper's

Ferry. Telegraph to me, and your orders will be forwarded.
Pray issue necessary orders.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
President of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.

Baltimore, Oct. 17th—10.30 A. M.

His Excellency, JAMES BUCHANAN,

President United States.

The United States Armory at Harper's Ferry is in the possession of rioters. The wires are cut west of Frederick. The officers of the mail train have been fired on and one man fatally wounded. You may rely on this. The dispatch from the conductor has reached this office. The presence of United States troops is indispensable, for the safety of Government property and of the mails. A special train will be ordered to be in readiness for any troops ordered to be sent. Secretary Floyd has been telegraphed. The rioters are more than two hundred strong.

Please answer.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

17th Oct., 1859—10.20 A. M.

Hon. J. B. FLOYD,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Telegraphic advices present a serious affair at Harper's Ferry, where United States Armory, and our bridges are in full possession of large bands of armed men, said to be abolitionists, and thought to be armory men. The guns from Armory have been taken for offensive use, and the leaders notify our men that no trains shall pass the Armory and bridge. Our officers were fired upon, and a laborer instantly killed. The wires being cut we get our advices from next station, but they are entirely reliable although they may be exaggerated in some degree.

Can you authorise the government officers and military from Washington to go on our train at 3.20 this afternoon to the scene, or send us full authority for volunteers from Baltimore to act. We will take them up on afternoon's Express if necessary.

Please advise us immediately what the government will do, our operations on road being in the meantime suspended.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. Co.

Washington, Oct. 17th. 1859—1.30 P. M.
JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't:

Your dispatch has been received, and it shall be promptly attended to. Orders have already been issued for three companies of artillery from Old Point Comfort, and I have already accepted the service of Capt. Ritchie's company at Frederick. You will soon hear again further from the Secretary of War or myself.

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Richmond, Oct. 17th, 1859.
JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.,
Camden Station, Balt.:

Whereas, Authentic information has been received that a sudden insurrection has happened at Harper's Ferry, in the county of Jefferson, and that immediate danger therefrom is to be apprehended,—the commandant of the regiment therein, is hereby commanded to order out a part or the whole of the militia under his command to repel, suppress, or prevent the same. And if necessary he shall call on the commandants of the adjacent regiments who are ordered forthwith in like manner to furnish the additional force that may be necessary. Commandants will immediately report to me at Harper's Ferry, and all persons in the State of Virginia will aid and assist in repressing said insurrection by facilitating in all legal and proper manner the transportation of military companies and detachments from this and any other State to that end and otherwise.

HENRY A. WISE,
Governor of Va.

Richmond, October 17th, 1859—2.40 P. M.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,

Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.:

The Governor requests that you will send the following order to Col. Gibson. Three good companies from that regiment can be immediately called out.

WM. H. RICHARDSON,

Adjutant General.

Richmond, Oct. 17th, 1859—2.40, P. M.

Col. JOHN THOS. GIBSON, 55th Regiment,

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.:

Care JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,

(Pres't Balto.)

Sir:—The commander-in-chief, calls your attention to the provisions of the first section of chapter twenty-nine of the code, and directs that you call out immediately a sufficient force from your regiment, to put down the rioters at Harper's Ferry. The commander-in-chief is informed that the Arsenal and Government property at that place are in possession of a band of rioters. You will act promptly and fully in this emergency, and command the troops called out in person.

By command,

WM. H. RICHARDSON,

Adjutant General.

Baltimore, Oct. 17th—3.50 P. M.

Gov. HENRY A. WISE:

Your dispatches are received and will be forwarded at once by telegraph and horse express.

It is an insurrection of seven hundred and fifty whites and blacks, and they are reported to be busy in taking slaves from their owners. They are also reported to be engaged fortifying their position, and are armed with weapons from the U. S. Arsenal, which is in their possession. Five companies will leave here in a few minutes and a detachment of marines are now about starting from Washington. Telegraph to this point full authority for the Maryland troops to pass

into Virginia. We will be happy to facilitate the execution of any of your orders.

J. W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

Baltimore, Oct. 17th—3.30 P. M.

J. T. QUINN:

Employ instantly a reliable man and a fast horse to take by express via Shepardsstown the following dispatch from the Governor of Va., to Col. John Thomas Gibson, Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va. Instruct him to use such additional horses as may be necessary to accomplish the earliest practicable delivery.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

I send copy of dispatch from Gov. Wise to myself, for the further information to Col. Gibson.

Washington, October 17, 1859—7.50 P. M.

J. W. GARRETT, Prest.

The President of the United States did not intend calling upon the Baltimore military, thinking there was sufficient force called into service from Hagerstown and Frederick, with the Marines, to answer all purposes.

J. W. SHOWACRE.

Baltimore, 10.40 A. M., October 17th, 1859.

THOS. H. PARSONS,

Washington, D. C.

Go at once to Secretary of War, and get his instructions about special train to leave at one o'clock with troops, to put down riot at Harper's Ferry Armory. We have fully dispatched him and the President of United States. If this is done, it will require not over two or three cars, which you can send with yard engine to Relay, under your own charge; so as not to interfere with 3.20 train. If this cannot be arranged in time, send troops by latter train, for our regular Express west.

W. P. SMITH.

Washington, Oct. 17th, 1859—12.22 P. M.

W. P. SMITH :

Troops will leave on Express this evening. I will leave the cars containing them at Relay.

T. H. PARSONS.

Washington Junction, 17th October, 1859.

W. P. SMITH.

Hold train until Col. Lee comes to Relay. I will take them up with Engine 22, and keep out of the way of other trains. Col. Lee is the Commander of the expedition, by order Secretary of War.

G. F. GILBERT.

Baltimore, 11 A. M., October 17th, 1859.

J. T. QUINN,

Frederick.

If in time for mail west, let them go by all means, but do not send special train. They are arranging here for troops, and I will further notify you.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, 11.30 A. M., October 17th, 1859.

J. T. QUINN,

Frederick.

The President asks that you will thank the Frederick Military for their prompt and acceptable tender of service, and says, we shall probably avail of their offer by joining the troops from Baltimore, should they go on Express train time this afternoon, of which you will soon be advised.

W. P. SMITH.

Adjutant General's Office,

Richmond, Oct. 17th.

Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co., Baltimore :

Two companies will leave here to-morrow morning for Harper's Ferry ; have transportation for them. The Governor leaves to-night.

W. H. RICHARDSON,

Adjutant General.

Baltimore, October 17th, 1859—10 P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

The President has just received information from Gov. Wise that he will dispatch two companies of troops from Richmond, to-morrow morning, to connect with our Express west in the afternoon, and that more will follow if necessary. Gov. Wise will confer with Mr. Garrett here, in the morning, and proceed to Harper's Ferry by the mail train. I shall remain in the office all night.

CHAS. E. WATERS.

Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1859.

JAMES BUCHANAN,

President of the United States, Washington :

All the trains on the road are stopped. The mail train going West has been stopped and forced to return, and the conductor has been made prisoner. Our agents report by telegraph that seven hundred whites and blacks are in arms and in full possession of the U. S. Armory. They report also that the slaves are taken possession of by the insurrectionists. It is a moment full of peril. General Steuart is awaiting your reply.

4.38 P. M.

JOHN W. GARRETT,

Pres.t B. & O. R. R. Co.

Frederick, Oct. 17th, 1859—4 P. M.

W. P. SMITH:

The military started at 3.45 P. M.

JOHN T. QUINN.

Monocacy, Oct. 17th, 1859—3.32 P. M.

W. P. SMITH:

Capt. Shriver proceeded as far as Gibson's Switch, east end of Harper's Ferry Bridge, and found the state of things so bad he returned to this place, and has gone to Frederick to get the three military companies from there, and proceed back to Harper's Ferry to show fight if necessary.

F. MANTZ.

J. T. QUINN:

3.45 P. M.

Have 1,000 musket caps, 1 keg powder and 500 rifle balls at Monocacy, for Gen. Egerton, on express train.

4.35 P. M.

J. W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
President's Office,
Baltimore, Oct. 17th, 1859.

W. P. SMITH, M. of T.,

Relay House:

In order to insure satisfactory arrangements in your absence, I have decided to retain Mr. Cole in Baltimore.

I have directed the ammunition desired by General Egerton to be furnished from Frederick, and delivered at Monocacy.

If further provisions are needed, telegraph ahead for suitable supplies.

Report number of men and progress at each station.

J. W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

Telegram sent via Pittsburg to Wheeling.

Oct. 17th, 1859.

J. B. FORD, and Agents,

East of Wheeling :

A military force consisting of about 500 men, thoroughly armed and equipped, under the orders of President Buchanan, Governor Wise, and the Maryland authorities, has gone to the scene of the insurrection.

We have no doubt all difficulties will be under perfect control, and trains working regularly through to-morrow.

J. W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

Ellicott Mills, 5.31, P. M., October 17th, 1859.

L. M. COLE :

Keep mail in morning until troops from Norfolk connect. They will number about one hundred and twenty. Get military to guard cars, to keep outsiders off.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, October 17th, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

On Train West, Ellicott's Mills.

The President says, would it not be well to have Conductor Phelps go up on the train to-morrow, to be on hand to identify any parties that may be arrested.

CHARLES E. WATERS.

Relay House, October 17th, 1859—7.45 P. M.

W. P. SMITH :

The cartridges for Capt. Schley, of Frederick, were brought up by Gilbert on extra train.

I will send them with extra train which brings Col. Lee.

J. M. LOWE,

Monocacy, 9.15 P. M., October 17, 1859.

L. M. COLE,
Baltimore.

Arrived here 8.10, moving cautiously with sixteen cars. Col. Lee, U. S. Commander-in-Chief, was brought to Relay in extra train. You must arrange to send him in a special car to Monocacy.

Nothing now on this part of road. Hill Engine, 122, I ordered back from Gaithers' to Plane No. 4, to remain all night or till wanted. Lee will outrank all officers in command, and Mayor Russell and Gen. Egerton think his presence highly important.

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, October 18, 1859,

To L. M. COLE: 12 midnight.

Arrived at Sandy Hook before 11, and car with Col. Lee arrived soon after. Have given telegraph up to reporters, who are in force, strong as military. Express east and west will pass bridge at about 2 o'clock. The battle this afternoon, of near one hour's duration, was fought mainly by our tonnage men, from Martingsburg, under Capt. Alburtis, of the late Mexican war. Evan Dorsey, conductor, is killed, conductors Brown and Wollett, are wounded, latter seriously. Squire Beckham our agent was killed instantly on platform near hotel. No damage whatever done our track or bridge. Mr. Hobitzell goes to Baltimore, on express, and will give you ample particulars.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Oct. 18th, 1859.

Hon. HENRY A. WISE,
Governor, etc.:

The President directs me to say, that as the train from Baltimore in the morning will be held there for the arrival of the troops from Fortress Monroe, you will have two hours in which to confer with him previous to your departure from Harper's Ferry.

He will be at Camden Station, Baltimore, on the arrival of the train from Washington.

CHAS. E. WATERS.

To care of agents at Washington and Relay House, who will be prompt to deliver in morning.

Relay House, October 18, 1859.

To the President of the United States,

Washington, D. C.:

At the request of Gov. Wise, I transmit the following message from him, he having left this place on the way to Harper's Ferry. He says that as the government treasure has been plundered and taken from Harper's Ferry, and as slaves have been taken away by the marauders, he desires you to instruct the commander of the United States Troops to pursue the outlaws with all the force under his command until they are captured.

J. W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

$\frac{1}{2}$ past 6 A. M., Richmond, 18th of October, 1859.

To the President of the B. & O. R. R. Co.:

Five companies volunteers, three hundred men, left here on the train for Harper's Ferry this morning; please have cars for them. The Governor left here with a detachment last night.

W. H. RICHARDSON,
Adjutant General.

Baltimore, 18th October.

General J. W. WATKINS, &c.:

General Steuart, by request of Gov. Wise, of Va., directs that you immediately prepare the largest cavalry force at your command, to leave by the train starting from Camden station, at four o'clock and five minutes this afternoon, with horses and full equipments.

J. W. GARRETT,
Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

Gen. G. H. STEUART:

Your dispatch received. A handsome and well equipped body of Cavalry promptly responded to your order, are now at Camden Station prepared and anxious to proceed for service.

I have advised Gen. Watkins of your countermand and they will accordingly be dismissed.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't.

12 midnight, October 18th.

FULTON :

Town taken possession of by companies from Charlestown, Shepherdstown, Va., and from Frederick ; rioters are entrenched in Armory ; hold Mr. Washington and Mr. Dangerfield as prisoners ; insurgents are commanded by Capt. Brown of Kansas notoriety, numbered originally 17 white men, 5 negroes. Several have been shot, 2 Martinsburg company shot dead, whilst charging in Armory. A portion of insurgents have left under command of Cook with large party slaves supposed to be moving toward Pennsylvania. Allen Stevens, one insurgent, is lying dying here, shot through the breast ; he is from Connecticut, but has been in Kansas. Says whole scheme was got up by Brown who represented that negroes would rise by thousands, and Maryland and Virginia be made free States. Col. Shriver, Frederick, just had interview with Brown in Armory. He asked to be allowed to march out with his men and armed ; states his intention to defend himself to the last—they are very strongly posted in the Engine House, and firearms cannot be used against them, for fear of injuring prisoners, they still hold. Sixteen persons are known to have been killed. Fountain Beckham, railroad agent, was shot dead by Armory murderers, 3 rioters lying dead under bridge, shot by Shepherdstown troops in charge on the bridge. Capt. Cook, who is second in command rioters, is said to be posted in school house, 4 miles distant, with large body runaway slaves. Armory taken possession of about 9 last night ; and was so quietly done, citizens knew nothing of it till train was stopped. Col. Lee has arrived ; there are abundant troops here to capture rioters. It seems perfectly certain that original party consisted of not more than 20 white men, and 5 free negroes. Capt. Brown has been about here and rented a farm 4 miles off which was the rendezvous of rioters ; Capt. Cook has also lived about here and at one time taught school ; all the other white men are unknown, supposed however to be men who have been connected with Brown in Kansas. Reported that certain rioters have carried off considerable amount Government funds. No attempt

made to pillage town or insult females. Capt. Brown claims easy terms, on account of his moderation.

FULTON.

Baltimore, Oct. 18th, 1859—8.30 P. M.

THOMAS H. PARSONS,

Washington, D. C.

How many troops will you have? Will there be any artillery? Let us know these facts at earliest possible moment. Don't let any more cars be sent than you can avoid, as our trains will be heavy from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry.

W. P. SMITH.

(Supposed 18th Oct.)

Telegram to Washington.

Insurrectionists have been driven into the Engine House, where they shelter themselves and hold Lewis Washington, H. P. Dangerfield, M. Alsdale and other persons as security for their own preservation; about 10 persons have been killed, among whom is Fountain Beckham, Ag't of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and 2 members of the Martinsburg soldiers. A large military force is here under Col. R. W. Baylor; one of the rioters is wounded and has been taken prisoner. He has made a clean breast of the origin of the insurrection. A man named Brown, and three sons of Kansas notoriety are at the head. There were only 22 of them at first, some of whom have been killed, others have left. The people are terribly excited and threats are made of killing all in the morning. Col. Lee has assumed command. One of the wounded insurgents states that the object was to rob paymaster's vaults and release the slaves. There has not been more than 20 negroes under arms. The troops are on guard and will remain so until morning. Brown has been living near the Ferry for 6 months, under the assumed name of Smith; one of his sons has been teaching school under the name of Cook, he has escaped.

Relay House, October 18, 1859—8 A. M.

To Officer in Command at Harper's Ferry :

I am here with 90 men, waiting for train to Harper's Ferry; makes no terms with insurgents before I reach you.

H. A. WISE.

New York, Oct. 18, 1859—10.22 A. M.

W. P. SMITH,

Master Transportation,

Camden Station :

Telegraph me information—latest from insurrectionists at Harper's Ferry ; reports in morning papers state that tonnage or passenger trains cannot pass that point—important.

C. W. PERVEIL.

Harper's Ferry, Oct. 18, 1859—8 A. M.

J. W. GARRETT ;

The work is done. The marines after the insurgents refused to submit, broke in with sledges and heavy ladders, and amid heavy firing on both sides, five killed and others wounded,—took the survivors prisoners, and released the citizens who had been held as hostages, among whom was our clerk, Donohoo. Major Russell, of marines, headed them in person unarmed. I never saw so thrilling a scene. The insurgents are all fanatical, white-livered looking scamps of the sort that is ever agitating and exciting to mischief.

No difficulties have attended our trains except their slight irregularity by the interruption. I think the military from Baltimore will be down on mail train time, to-day. The Pennsylvania railroad directors will leave Martinsburg this morning and get to Baltimore this afternoon.

W. P. SMITH.

October 18th, 1859.

C. W. PERVEIL,

New York :

The insurrection is entirely suppressed, all the outlaws killed or arrested, all freight and passenger trains working with entire regularity and safety ; no damage has been done to any portion of railway track, trains or property ; advise Boston.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't
B. & O. R. R. Co.

Relay House. Oct. 18th, 1859—8.20 A. M.

MAJ. DUFFIE, Alexandria Artillery :

Artillery orders countermanded, insurrection suppressed.
So report to Capt. of Infantry.

H. A. WISE.

Relay House, Oct. 18th, 1859—8.20 A. M.

Col. F. P. AUGUST,

of the Virginia Volunteers, Washington :

You need proceed no further, return to Richmond.

H. A. WISE.

To the Hon. Secretary of War :

I find it unnecessary to bring the troops from Fort Monroe here, and have stopped them at Fort McHenry to await orders. All the rioters now trying to escape. A man named Cook has escaped. They are barricaded in the Engine House, within the enclosure of the armory. They have with them some of our best citizens, who they refuse to release. There are several companies here from Virginia and Fredericktown in charge of the village. I have put the armory property in charge of the Marines and shall endeavor to secure and protect the rioters ; they have killed several citizens and several of them have been killed.

R. E. LEE.

Harper's Ferry, October 18—2.33 P. M.

JOHN W. GARRETT,

Stop any troops coming up, and be so good as to inform Brigadier Gen'l Egerton, who has gone home, and Gen. Watkins, that I shall return in the train to-morrow morning and meet them at the division parade.

Please also send a message to my family at Harlem, that I am coming home to-morrow morning.

G. H. STEUART.

We are now arranging to take a cavalry company from Mt. Clare. Does this countermand the order given by Gen. Steuart and Gov. Wise, this morning for the troops?

H. TYSON.

Monocacy, Oct. 18th, 1859—2.35 P. M.

J. W. GARRETT,

Train has arrived here with troops. Gen'l Steuart orders that no more troops of any description be sent up, as the work is over, except what the United States Marines may do in maintaining guard.

Gov. Wise and Richmond troops are at Harper's Ferry. Trains all safe and will now fully resume their ordinary regularity. We have safely returned the Frederick troops and guns to that place. We have the Baltimore Brigade entire on my train, every man safe, but sleepy and hungry. Not one of us got over two hours sleep since leaving Baltimore, and that in the cars.

The Company's men have all behaved very energetically and bravely, and had they been seconded properly yesterday, would have saved the Marines their assault and victory to-day.

None of the property of the Company, stationary or movable, has been injured, so far I can learn; nor was the life of a single passenger imprudently or unduly risked.

Reporters of New York Times, and other distant papers, are on the train with me. The Sheperdstown Guards are bound home on mail west.

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, October 18th, 1859—1.10 P. M.

L. M. COLE,

Will send mail east from this place, about half an hour late, followed by ten wheeler with troops, and also Pennsylvania Railroad Directors with a third train,—two last as extra. I go on first train as far as Monocacy at least.

W. P. SMITH.

Martingsburg, Oct. 18th, 1859—2.43 P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

The rumor that our line repairer was shot proves to be untrue. He was, however, shot at whilst engaged in his duties. He deserves credit for his perseverance in the face of danger. One wire is now working through.

C. WESTBROOK.

Plane No. 4. Oct. 18th, 1859—3.30 P. M.

J. W. GARRETT, }
L. M. COLE, }
H. TYSON, }

Our train, with military for Baltimore, passed No. 4. at 2.45 P. M., and we hope to get to Baltimore by 5 o'clock. Major Russell, the hero of the fight, is with me, on his way to report at Washington, and will represent the strong need of a continued guard over the Armory of Government, and over our bridge, as a national highway for the mails.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Oct. 18th, 1859.

Mr. DONOHOO,

Acting Agent :

Communicate to the authorities our anxiety that our friend and guest, Ms. Rosengarten, (a director of Pennsylvania R. R. Company, arrested by the military,) shall be promptly released from imprisonment and allowed to join his party awaiting him here, by the earliest train.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't.

October 18th, 1859—8.30 P. M.

VICTOR SMITH, Commercial Office, Cincinnati.

RICHARD SMITH, Gazette Office, Cincinnati.

J. B. FORD, Wheeling.

W. VROOMAN, Parkersburg.

B. L. JACOBS, Grafton.

Harper's Ferry insurrection entirely suppressed; all the outlaws killed or arrested by United States Marines. All freight and passenger trains again working with entire regularity and safety. No damage has been done to any portion of the railway track, trains, or other property.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, October 19, 1859—10.30 A. M.

J. DONOHOO,

Acting Agent at Harper's Ferry.

We are very anxious to get immediate, full, and reliable information about the present condition and prospects of our men who were injured in the late conflict. Will you see them all—at once make inquiries, and let me hear? Should they want anything, you will at once advise me. Is Mr. Richardson dead? How is Mr. Wollett? If they are at Martinsburg, repeat this message there.

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, October 19th, 1859—11.30 A. M.

W. P. SMITH,

Mr. Richardson and Mr. Wollett are in Martinsburg. I am told by Mr. Winters, who saw them this morning, they are both comfortable and doing well. I have asked Mr. Gorton to let you know if they need anything.

JOHN DONOHOO.

Martinsburg, October 19th, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

Richardson and Wollett are both doing well, neither of them dangerously wounded. Wollett's wound is in the arm only, the bone is not injured, but the ball is not yet removed. Richardson will lose his eye, but the ball did not penetrate

his head. They are both as comfortable, as can be under the circumstances.

W. A. GORTON.

Baltimore, October 19, 1859.

To JOHN DONOHOO,

Harper's Ferry.

As there is some uneasiness among our train men, it is desirable that they should be armed in moving over the road, near the Ferry. Ask Col. Lee to supply you with guns and rifles, say one hundred, to hand the men as they pass, they being instructed by you to preserve them carefully for return to the Government Armory, when the excitement has passed. Enforce discretion upon the men, stating that this is merely precautionary, and that we expect no serious use of them will be necessary. Instruct them to leave guns at Martinsburg going west, and Monocacy east, on each trip, to prevent unnecessary excitement.

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, October 19th, 1859.

A. DIFFEY,

Martinsburg.

It is reported to me that the Tonnage train men on the front engine, last night, bound East, fired on the Guard at Sandy Hook. Please notify them that there will be a guard from the East end of the Bridge, to Water Station at Sandy Hook, nightly, until further notice.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, October 18, 1859—10.30 P. M.

J. DONOHOO,

Harper's Ferry.

What are the facts about alleged disturbances at Sandy Hook to-night?

Has any house been fired, or person killed? Have any of our trains or men been molested?

Give me full advices at once. I await in telegraph office. Are Marines guarding our bridge?

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, October 19th, 1859—11.15 P. M.

To W. P. SMITH,

A messenger came to town about 9 o'clock, bringing the information that a lot of the lawless band was in Maryland, and murdering the citizens. There has been no further trouble here. Cannot say how long we will have peace.

JOHN DONOHOO.

Baltimore, October 19, 1859—10.35 P. M.

F. MANTZ,

Monocacy.

Unless the reports from Ferry about attack on Sandy Hook, are well authenticated, Mr. Quynn will not send train with troops. If it goes, you must use extraordinary caution east of Point of Rocks, as obstructions may be placed on track, or assaults made on train. Tonnage trains east, have left Harper's Ferry on their route. Let tonnage West keep a very sharp lookout, and reduce speed at all exposed points beyond double track. Have the men fully informed of affairs, that they may be on the alert. Should trains east report serious difficulty, trains west must not go beyond Point of Rocks. Let me hear from you.

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, October 19th, 1859.

J. M. COALE,

Commanding General, Frederick.

I answer your dispatch of this date just received.

There is no truth in the rumor of an attack on Sandy Hook and Pleasant Valley. I have just returned from a visit to both places, find all quiet and safe, and all reports to the contrary false.

R. E. LEE.

Camden Station, October 20th, 1859.

JOHN DONOHOO,

Harper's Ferry.

Have any of the military been left at the Ferry, as a guard over the Armory and Bridge?

W. P. SMITH.

Balto., Oct. 20. 1859—6 P. M.

JOHN DONOHOO,

Harper's Ferry :

Mr. Shutt, of our service, is on Express West, to remain a few days at Ferry, to afford protection to road for passing trains there. He will report to us on these matters, but not attend to any details of the agency. Introduce him to Superintendent Barbour and the Mayor.

W. P. SMITH.

H. Ferry, Oct. 21st, 1859—9.28 A. M.

W. P. SMITH :

It has been quiet all night. There has been a guard kept on the Bridge by the citizens and the watchmen of the company all night. I understand that Gov. Wise has left orders with a Mr. Hunter to organize a company to patrol the town. I will see Mr. Hunter and render him all the assistance in my power. Mr. McMurphy and myself made the ticket office our headquarters, and at intervals throughout the night visited the guard to see that all was right.

The clerk of the hotel tells me that there was some twenty-five arrivals on the express West—the usual number being only four or five. I did not know what to make of it, as they registered from different parts of the country.

A. P. SHUTT.

Washington City, 20th Oct., 1859.

J. W. GARRETT, Esq.,

Dear Sir :—I arrived here from Harper's Ferry this evening. The marines having been ordered away from that place and departed, I organized an armed police guard to patrol the Virginia border, to protect persons and property, and to keep watch on the ways to and from the Ferry. This was done partly at the request of an agent of your Railroad company, and because no guard and no watch has been organized by the Federal authorities. Some guard ought to

be provided on the Maryland side. I leave it to your company to suggest the necessary steps to the Governor of your State.

I have to make a request that you will take the trouble of an important commission, touching the prosecution of the criminal Brown and his associates. A gentleman informed me that one of the Baltimore volunteers, whom I do not know, had captured a travelling or clothes' bag of papers at the Kennedy farm, which was in the occupancy of Brown. I obtained from various other persons a mass of important papers, but this evening I see in the Sun the publication of several not seen by me before, and which must have been obtained from the forementioned bag. Now the originals are essential—they may be found at the printing offices of your city, or the person who had them may be found. Will you please advertise for them, and see to this, to recover them if possible, and have them carefully sent to Andrew Hunter, Esq., Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., for the purpose of trial of the accused. Any expense you may incur, you will please send me an account of, at Richmond. I write hurriedly and hope I do not trouble you too much with a matter in which your company's interest, may form my excuse. With thanks for your prompt attentions to me, officially and personally, in this whole affair,

I am very truly yours,
HENRY A. WISE,

October 21st, 1859.

To His Excellency,

THOMAS H. HICKS,

Governor of Maryland :

Sir.—I have just received from His Excellency, Henry A. Wise, Governor of Virginia, a letter having reference to the late outrages at Harper's Ferry, in which he states that he has organized an armed police guard to patrol the Virginia border, to protect persons and property, and to keep watch on the ways to and from the Ferry, expressing at the same time the opinion, that some guard ought to be provided on the Maryland side, and saying that he leaves it to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to suggest the necessary steps to the Governor of Maryland.

I cannot respond to Governor Wise's letter better than by

communicating to your Excellency, the steps which he has deemed necessary as the executive of our sister State. Looking to the now well ascertained purpose of the leaders of the late outbreak, it is seen at once that both Virginia and Maryland have the same motives for action irrespective of those which prompt to the suppression of riot and disorder. And when your Excellency bears in mind the fact that the bed of the Potomac, and of course the bridge of this company which crosses it are within the limits of Maryland, and that this company is altogether powerless as a conservator of the peace, I feel confident that the suggestion of Gov. Wise will receive from your Excellency the consideration that it certainly deserves.

Any aid which this company may be able to afford your Excellency on this occasion will be promptly and very cheerfully rendered.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your very ob't serv't,

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

Annapolis, 22d October, 1859.

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't:

Yours of yesterday's date to the Governor, has been received at this department, and will be handed immediately to him, upon his return from Cambridge, on the Eastern Shore.

Respectfully, &c.,

R. D. SELLMAN,

Private Secretary.

H. Ferry, Oct. 22d, 1859—9.45 A. M.

W. P. SMITH:

All is quiet. We had a guard of thirty (30) men on duty last night, which will be kept up at night for a time. I will

leave here on the mail, unless you order me to remain. I feel satisfied matters are at an end, and will only require a few watchmen on the bridge for a short time.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore Oct. 24, 1859.

A. M. BARBOUR,

H. Ferry :

Having tried to secure the best man for you, and if you can wait till mail train west, of Wednesday, he can go up. Major Shutt can hardly go up now, unless it is urgently necessary. Let me know if Wednesday morning will do, if not, I will get another for express to-morrow.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Oct. 25, 1859—9.11 A. M.

J. T. CROW,

Sun Building :

What are we to understand you will do about the letters to be used in the trial of the Harper's Ferry Rioters, which the President spoke of, for Governor Wise? Please answer.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Oct. 25, 1859.

A. HUNTER, Esq.:

Attorney-at-Law, &c.,

Charlestown, Va.

Sir :—At the request of Governor Wise, of Virginia, President Garrett, of this Company, directed me to secure and send to you, for use in the prosecution of the rioters at Harper's Ferry such letters and other papers that could be found in this city bearing upon the case.

I accordingly enclose herewith three letters, obtained from the "Clipper" newspaper office—viz.: a letter (without signature) dated at Akron, May 2d, 1859 ; a letter dated Philadelphia, June 6, '59, addressed to Alonzo G. Bradley, R.

T. Stieffer; and another, dated at Hallowell, April 28th, 1858, addressed to "My Dear Brother," and signed "Lizzie." Upon inquiry at the offices of the "American," "Exchange" and "Sun" newspapers, I was informed that they did not have any letters or papers bearing upon the case, and that those they published were borrowed for that purpose from the office of the "Clipper."

We have secured for you the use for a few days of the following named papers from Mr. F. W. Kerchner, a lieutenant of one of our military companies. These were taken from Brown's house by himself, and he allows us the use of them, only on condition, that they will be safely returned to him, which we have promised, and which, we hope, you will enable us to faithfully carry out by returning them to this office as soon as you may have done with them. It may be proper to state that these papers were secured together by Kerchner, with a view to their preservation—they consist of—

Four pages of the life of "Old Brown."

A printed circular—"The duty of the Soldier, No. 1."

Letter signed O. S., to "Brother and Sister," dated at Chambersburg.

Receipt from Charles Blair to John Brown for \$150—on account.

Letter to J. H. Kagi—dated Aug. 16th, 1858.

Letter to John Brown from Gerrit Smith, June 8, 1859.

Receipt to E. A. Adams from Orion Phelps for \$700.

A printed blank officer's commission.

A letter from A. Wattles, dated Moneka, K. T., March 29, '59.

A letter to John Brown from J. R. Giddings, May 26, 1856.

A letter to Brown from Fred. Douglass.

Receipt to J. Brown from W. & L. E. Gurley for a compass, June 7, 1859.

A letter to Brown from Charles Blair.

Your particular attention to the preservation and safe return to me of the above enumerated papers will much oblige,

Yours, very respectfully, &c.,

W. P. SMITH,

M. of T.

Baltimore, Oct. 25, 1859.

His Excellency,

HENRY A. WISE,

Governor of Virginia,

Richmond, Va.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request, expressed to the President of this Company, we have this day transmitted a number of letters and other papers, bearing upon the recent outbreak at Harper's Ferry, to Andrew Hunter, Esq., at Charlestown, Va., by the hands of a special messenger.

I have the honor to remain,

Your ob't sv't.,

W. P. SMITH,

M. of T.

Baltimore, Oct. 25, 1859—2, P. M.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

A stranger fell from one of the trains, near town, and is hurt.

He is supposed to be one of the fugitives, and may be Cook.

Can you get a good man who knows Cook and the others to come down and see him? He calls himself ———

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Oct. 25, 1859—4.36, P. M.

A. M. BARBOUR,

Harper's Ferry:

Major Shutt will go up this afternoon, and remain until further advices from us. I requested him to call upon you.

One of the parties you want will, perhaps, be with him, and another to-morrow, as it is thought most desirable to have two. This, however, is as you may chose.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Oct. 26, 1859—12 o'clock, M.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

Gorman not yet returned from Philadelphia; Conductor Gaither here.

Thomas Gifford or Joseph Pearson will be up on Express. Will arrange for Phelps to get off at Ferry to-night. Advise Mr. Barbour. Let Phelps return as soon as possible. Will see about additional watchmen.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, 26th Oct., 1859.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

What is there in the idea of an attempted rescue of Brown? See Barbour and report. Cook is caught at Chambersburg, with Washington's pistols on him. Williams identifies man here as one of those who appeared with Brown on bridge.

W. P. SMITH.

Charlestown, Oct. 26th, 1859—7.10, P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

There is no visible idea of a rescue. I will see Barbour on my return, and inform him. I will get two men on my return. The citizens of the town were delighted to hear of the arrest of Cook. The Court has decided to try Brown first. He is now in the court on a bed. He is acting the thing out to perfection.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, Oct. 26th, 1859.

Hon. J. B. FLOYD,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Our company has received the following message from A. M. Barbour, U. S. Superintendent at Harper's Ferry:

Harper's Ferry, Oct. 26th, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

B. & O. R. R. Co.:

"I have received a letter from a reliable friend in New York city, in which he says the abolitionists speak openly of the rescue of Brown and his party. He thinks a large band of desperadoes will make the effort. It is my duty to inform you that your property here may be destroyed. You had better take measures to protect it at once—the effort may be made to-night. I have telegraphed the Secretary of War and Gov. Wise. You should act at once."

ALFRED M. BARBOUR.

Will you do me the favor to say, whether you have given orders to dispatch any force to Harper's Ferry, by this afternoon's train from Washington, to protect the armory? I only await your answer before asking the commander of the militia here, to send a force to the spot during the pendency of Brown's trial and that of his associates. Is it not necessary to keep a Government force upon the spot? Pray advise me immediately.

JOHN W. GARRETT,

Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

Baltimore, 26 October, 1859.

ALFRED M. BARBOUR, U. S. Superintendent,

Harper's Ferry :

Have you notified Col. John Thos. Gibson, 55th Regiment? I am satisfied that Gov. Wise will thank you for prompt action in procuring the service of an abundant military force from Virginia. What force from Baltimore do you consider requisite?

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

Baltimore, Oct. 26th, 1859.

His Excellency,

HENRY A. WISE, Richmond, Va. :

I have heard this moment from the U. S. Superintendent

at Harper's Ferry by telegraph that the gravest apprehensions are entertained that an attempt will be made to rescue Brown, and that fears are also entertained that the Government property at Harper's Ferry may be again plundered. There are no U. S. marines at Harper's Ferry. I advise you of this that you may take such measures as you may deem necessary.

JOHN W. GARRETT,

Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

Baltimore, 26th Oct., 1859.

His Excellency,

JAMES BUCHANAN:

Alfred M. Barbour, U.S. Superintendent at Harper's Ferry, has advised me by telegraph of his fear of an armed attempt to rescue Brown, and also of his apprehension that property at Harper's Ferry would be put in danger. I have telegraphed the Secretary of War, and asked if any force was to be sent this evening, as the danger apprehended from an attack of outlaws was immediate. In the fear that he might not be at his department when the dispatch was sent, I advise you of that dispatch. We shall take steps to protect our property, and I think that the safety of the Armory, &c., requires some prompt action from the Government.

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

Baltimore, Oct. 26th, 1859.

W. A. GORTON, Agent, Martinsburg :

Superintendent Barbour telegraphs that aid may be required at Harper's Ferry to-night to protect property—as a band from New York threatens rescue. If our further advices render it necessary, how many military may be relied on from your vicinity this evening? Reply promptly.

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

Baltimore, Oct. 26th, 1859.

J. T. QUINN, Frederick :

Advices from Superintendent Armory, Harper's Ferry, represent that efforts for rescue of Brown and other prisoners are preparing in New York and Pennsylvania, and that it may be undertaken to-night. Can the service of two military companies from Frederick be had by our express west to-night if further advices should make it requisite? Superintendent has telegraphed Secretary of War and we are also in correspondence with General Government authorities. Reply promptly.

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

Frederick, October 26th, 1859—4.14 P. M.

To J. W. GARRETT.

Yes, 3 companies will go. Answer immediately, if wanted.

JOHN T. QUINN.

Harper's Ferry, October 27. 1859—8.50 P. M.

To J. W. GARRETT.

Dear Sir :—I am here with my Company awaiting your orders, let me hear from you.

JOHN T. SINN,

Captain United Guards.

Baltimore, Oct. 26, 1859.

A. J. PHELPS,

On Express East :

Stop at Harper's Ferry to-night to go to Charlestown Court to-morrow as a witness. Mr. Gaither will meet your train there and bring it in here.

Rumors of an abolitionist rescue are rife. Have you an unusual crowd of men on your train? Keep a good look out as you come down.

W. P. SMITH.

H. Ferry, Oct. 26th, 1859—10.05 P. M.

J. W. GARRETT:

Arrived here nearly on time. Only fourteen of Captain Sinns' company, with himself, were ready to join us at Monocacy, but they came up. The rest of the company will be up in the morning. There is a strong guard on duty and I am ordered to "halt" at all points as I move about in the storm and darkness. The bridge is fully looked after, and there seems to be a ready force at hand for emergencies. The feeling of uncertain dread is very strong, and there surely ought to be a full and well organized reliance to restore confidence. Barbour is at his house and wont come on duty tonight. The storm is very violent, a flooding rain and large hail with strong wind and vivid lightning.

Barbour has received advices from Washington that marines will be sent up again to-morrow if necessary. Shutt says the Charlestown Jail is guarded by some fifty men, but whether their organization is efficient is not known.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Oct. 26th, 1859.

Hon. H. A. WISE:

Dear Sir:—I duly received your esteemed advices of 26th instant.

In the present state of excitement in the vicinity of the late outrages, armed protection is probably judicious.

With the information and views of the Superintendent of the Armory especially, it is remarkable that the General Government fails to detail a military force to protect its property.

I have addressed Gov. Hicks as per copy herewith. I trust he will act in this State as you have in Virginia. In conse-

quence of his absence from Annapolis no reply has yet been received.

In compliance with your request, I promptly used the most effective means to secure all the original papers in this city, connected with the conspiracy. Our officers believe all have been obtained.

Enclosed you will please find copy of a communication addressed to A. Hunter, Esq., which embraces the full particulars of this subject.

I am disposed to render any service in our power, and will be gratified if you will command us further.

With great respect,

Truly yours,

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

Monocacy, Oct. 27th, 1859—10.25 A. M.

J. W. GARRETT:

Just returned from Ferry on way train, and am going into Frederick on arrival of mail from Baltimore. Very full trains of way passengers to State Fair this morning, in both directions.

Barbour's advices are undoubtedly from a reliable source—an officer of the army. Brown's whole effort now seems to be to get a delay in the trials, and he is feigning sickness as one reason for this. He expects counsel too from a distance. The most sensible provision they appear to have made at Charlestown is that the prisoners shall be instantly shot upon any serious attempt at a rescue, or any probable success in an escape. Capt. Sinn says he and his men will not leave the scene until Brown is hung or shot, without you or Gov. Hicks so direct.

W. P. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND LIGHT BRIGADE,

Balto., Md., Oct. 27, 1859.

W. P. SMITH, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 26th inst, is to hand and contents noted.

I had in my command, on the recent trip to Harper's Ferry, two hundred and fifteen officers and men (215.)

Permit me to return my very sincere thanks for the very bountiful supply of provisions furnished my command, and the many other acts of courtesy extended by your road, through its gentlemanly officers.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. C. EGERTON, JR.,

Gen'l Commanding 2d Light Brigade.

N. B. The above of course, does not include the U. S. Marines.

October 28th, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

All quiet last night. Secretary of War Floyd was here from Washington, in consultation with Barbour. He is of the same opinion of yourself, that the men in the Government shops, should have protected the town.

A. P. SHUTT.

Charlestown, November 4th, 1859.

WM. PRESCOTT SMITH, Esq.,

My Dear Sir :

This is the first moment of leisure I have found, to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 25th ult., enclosing me important papers connected with the late outrage at Harper's Ferry.

I will take the best possible care of them, and do my utmost to return them safely, when the trials shall have been ended.

Necessarily, however, divers persons must have access to and handel them with the mass of other papers, received from other quarters, but I will endeavor to keep all safely.

Very truly, /

Your obedient servant,

ANDREW HUNTER.

Adjutant General's Office,

Richmond, Va., 9th November, 1859.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,

President of the B. & O. R. R. Co.

We are sending off public arms to different points for protection—some of them via steamer to Baltimore, to go thence by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. May I ask your particular attention to having them forwarded with all possible dispatch, and that there may be no delay by reason of non-payment of freight in advance, as we cannot provide for it in all cases? The Governor will promptly pay all charges upon your certificate.

W. H. RICHARDSON,

Adjutant General.

Office Balt. & O. R. R. Co.

11th Nov., 1859.

W. H. RICHARDSON, A. G.

Richmond Va.

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., and to inform you that prompt attention has been paid to your request. All packages received have been forwarded, this company paying the freight and charges incurred on them to this point; and any others coming forward will meet with similar attention and dispatch.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1859.

Hon. ANDREW HUNTER,

Charlestown, Va.

Dear Sir :—The President has handed me your letter of 20th inst., concerning precautions against an expected attempt at rescue of the State prisoners at Charlestown. He

desires me to say to you for him, that the matter will receive our most thorough attention.

He further says, that we have and shall continue to decline all requests looking to excursions or reduction of fare to parties proposing to attend the execution, offers for which have been made from Boston and elsewhere. We will arrange to advise you by Express, from Harper's Ferry, should occasion require.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

W. P. SMITH,

Master of Transportation.

Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1859.

Capt. JNO. T. SINN,

"United Guards," Frederick, Md.

Dear Sir :—I have intended writing you since the 2nd inst., on which day the President of this Company handed me your letter of the 1st, addressed to him. He requested me to reply to it, and to refund you the amount you paid the Company for your fare in coming to Baltimore to see him.

He desired me further, to again thank you for the promptness, zeal, and efficiency which you exhibited, (and through you to thank also your officers and men on the same behalf,) in repairing to the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, to protect it from the violence of the late insurgents and afterwards from the threatened attempts at a rescue of the prisoners.

We will be obliged to you if you will at once write us, giving the amount which we are to refund as above, and also send us bills of all expenses directly incurred in your two visits to the Ferry. Please endorse these bills officially, as correct, and also endorse the two bills which I return to you herewith for that purpose. By doing this you will greatly oblige us.

Very respectfully yours,

W. P. SMITH,

Master of Transportation.

Baltimore, Nov. 18, 1859.

To Conductor A. P. SHUTT,

Wheeling :

As the excitement around Harper's Ferry is again high, and incendiarism so common in the vicinity, the President deems it prudent that we should renew your command there on behalf of the company at once. Come down on mail to-night, changing place with conductor of Mail train, and we will send conductor to take train from you at Duffield's tomorrow.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov. 19th, 1859.

To A. P. SHUTT,

Express East, Piedmont to Cumberland :

I went to Duffield's to meet you to-day, not knowing my message had failed to get to you in time. Mr. McMurphy remains at Ferry to confer with you and represents my views as well as his own.

We fear that this continued and repeated excitement will seriously interfere with our travel, and we desire your services particularly in calming the timid fears of the people and in preventing, as far as possible, any further exciting or exaggerated reports, telegraphic or otherwise, from being sent over the country.

W. P. SMITH.

Washington, Nov. 20th, 1859—9.48 A. M.

W. P. SMITH :

We leave at 10 o'clock, with Gov. Wise and four hundred men in the cars. Bring a baggage car with you and six passenger cars for us, to supply the place of those we take away.

T. H. PARSONS.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 20th, 1859—10.03 A. M.

W. P. SMITH,

I arrived on express this morning; found the town in great excitement, expecting from one to two hundred armed men from the West to rescue Brown. The dispatch to me at Cumberland was from J. B. Hoge, asking if they were on my train.

It appears that he received a special dispatch from Col. Davis to keep a lookout from that direction. Bellaire is the place they were last heard from. I had but five passengers to get on my train at Benwood, and when I arrived here and they found so few passengers, some were satisfied they had been sold. I shall use all my efforts to allay the fears of the citizens, as I feel satisfied there is no just cause for it.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, Nov. 20th, 1859—2 P. M.

Capt. J. T. SINX,

Frederick :

Received your dispatch.

We thank you and your gallant corps for your prompt offer of any further service, and will at once confer with Gov. Hicks, as to adopting your excellent suggestion about a detachment at Sandy Hook.

We will advise you fully should there seem to be any immediate occasion for alarm on the Maryland side, which we do not apprehend.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, November 20, 1859—2.05, P. M.

To JOHN DONOHOO, or

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

Train left Washington Junction at 12.50 with Gov. Wise and 400 troops. Have yard engine fixed up and men ready to take train to Charlestown. Our other engines are too heavy to run on Winchester road.

Report fully to me of their arrival and departure, and any other matters of interest.

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 20th.

WM. P. SMITH,

Master Transportation,

Camden Station.

The train with Gov. Wise and troops has arrived, this 4.25 P. M., and left for Charlestown, this 5 P. M. The Governor must be in possession of information—we have not—to justify him in sending so large a number of troops here. All is quiet about here, and I have not the least apprehension of trouble now; I shall keep a lookout, and report matters of interest. Two hundred of the troops are detached for this place.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, Nov. 20, 1859—5, P. M.

To A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry.

Your dispatches received. I had a full interview with Gov. Wise, at Relay. He has reliable information, he says, satisfying him that a concerted effort is on foot to attempt a rescue, but he does not believe any movement of men in a body will be made for this. He thinks the attempt may be entirely abandoned in the face of the extensive arrangements making for a defence. He thinks, too, that the drilling, the knowledge of guard duty and the general use of arms, which the Virginians will receive, will more than pay the expense of the large military force he is calling out, and that it is better to show the country that five or fifty times too many men are constantly ready to repel invasion, than not enough. This looks right.

I want you to take measures, at once, to break up the exhibition and sale to passengers on *our trains*, at Harper's Ferry, of the pikes, or other weapons. Remember that the entire trestle work and road bed is ours as well as the bridge, and we can forbid any nuisance of whatever sort. I think

this pike trade only adds to the excitement, and it is certainly against our rules to allow any peddling there. Give the Virginia authorities every possible attention and facility in all things, merely keeping an account of service rendered by the Company, and returning it to me. A car-load of provisions will be sent up on special train to-morrow. Ask the Col., who went up to-day, whether he wants the car taken to Charlestown. It was ordered by Gov. Wise, through him.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, November 20, 1859.

Col. J. L. DAVIS.

Charlestown :

I cheerfully comply with your request, and send you with this, an order by telegraph, which Mr. Post can use, by showing to any conductors or Agents.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov. 20th, 1859—6, P. M.

Conductors of all trains, passenger or tonnage, will pass James Post, the bearer of this dispatch, until December 1st, free of charge, and give him every facility and attention possible in furthering his important objects.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, November 21st, 1859—7, A. M.

Hon. THOS. HOLLIDAY HICKS,

Governor of Maryland,

Annapolis :

Sir:—The President of this Company desires me to advise you, at the earliest moment, that the various indications and rumors, relative to the proposed rescue of the State prisoners at Charlestown, has induced the Governor of Virginia to as-

semble a force of more than one thousand armed volunteers in that vicinity, as a measure of precaution ; and that, in view of the continued alarm among the residents of our State, opposite Harper's Ferry, it has been suggested that you may determine to renew the guard there, until the excitement shall subside and confidence be restored.

Capt. Sinn of the United Guards, Frederick, has offered the services of that Corps, but we have thought it best, under all circumstances, to refer the matter entirely to your Excellency.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. P. SMITH.

M. of T.

Relay, Nov. 21st, 1859—7.55 A. M.

W. P. SMITH,

We have one hundred and fifty men, four passenger cars, one gondola with cannon, and one house car for Harper's Ferry.

J. M. LOWE.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 21st, 1859—9.20 A. M.

W. P. SMITH :

All is quiet here. The troops—one hundred and seventy—that remain here are quartered in the Armory building. Arrangements have been made for them to meal at the different hotels. All was satisfactory to them. I will see to your instructions, and see that they are enforced. The citizens are pleased to have the military here, and feel comfortable with the arrangements. Gov. Wise is at Charlestown with the troops that left here last evening. Will arrange with the commanding officer here respecting the car of provisions expected on mail to-day.

A. P. SHUTT.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 21st, 1859—2.02 P. M.

W. P. SMITH :

Gov. Wise has ordered the return of all the troops that arrived here this morning, except thirty-five—one company with two pieces of artillery. Mr. Donohoo has gone to Charlestown on special train with them. I will arrange to send the others East on express or mail in the morning, as they may decide.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, Nov. 21st, 1859.

Hon. HENRY A. WISE,

Governor of Virginia,

Charlestown, Va.

The telegraphic agents of Associated Press sent your remarks, as reported in to-day's Baltimore American, which I sent you, to the entire Eastern and I believe, the Southern press.

I send you New York papers by morning train to-morrow. Our agents at Wheeling, Benwood and Moundsville have all made full and diligent inquiry, and report by telegraph to-night, that so far they have seen nothing of suspicious men, or other indications of a gathering to rescue the prisoners.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov. 21, 1859.

F. J. McCaffrey, Benwood :

Have prompt and full enquiry made at Bellaire as to rumored concentration there of men from Kansas, &c., to attempt a rescue of Brown and other State prisoners, at Charlestown, and advise me fully.

W. P. SMITH.

Benwood, Nov. 21st, 1859—4.18 P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

I went over to Bellaire this morning, and made every enquiry confidentially in relation to your dispatch. I saw Col. Sullivan and Mr. Morris, who know nothing of even sympathy with the friends of Brown and other State prisoners. There are no strangers at Bellaire, and I have the promise of Col. Sullivan, who visits the country towns of Ohio on business during the next two days, that he will post me immediately of the least suspicious appearances.

There are no sympathizers even, with the State prisoners at Bellaire.

F. J. McCAFFREY.

Harper's Ferry, November 21, 1859.

J. T. ENGLAND,

Agent, Camden Station.

Send on mail train in the morning four extra cars to take the troops from here.

A. P. SHUTT.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 21, 1859.

R. A. CASKIE,

Charlestown.

We will send a Train to Charlestown in the morning, at 9 A. M., to receive your troops, and will arrange for you and the troops at Harper's Ferry to leave here to make the connections with the Alexandria and Richmond Roads.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, Nov. 21st, 1859.

To A. P. SHUTT.

Harper's Ferry:

The Petersburg troops with Artillery are on our Mail West, which has eleven cars, leaving Relay but ten minutes late.

Troops number nearly 200. Get copy to-day's American from train and mark it for Gov. Wise with my respects. The leading editorial seems to represent his views at length.

W. P. SMITH.

November 21, 1859.

To W. P. SMITH,

Monocacy.

All has quieted down here. We have a company of sixty men from Richmond here, [seventy-five of the same troops was detached for duty at Martinsburg, by Gov. Wise; I sent them on by Express last night. I will keep account and report to you of services rendered. The trains all pass here, near or on time. We have all the people of the town at the Station, on the arrival of the trains, but very orderly. Charlestown at this time is quite a military post and can make quite a respectable show of Virginia troops.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, Nov. 21st, 1859—6 o'clock P. M.

Hon. HENRY A. WISE,

Governor of Virginia,

Charlestown, Va.

Our President, Mr. Garrett, requests me to advise you of his regret at the double annoyance of failing to receive the message, which you intended for him, and his inability, on that account, either to get us to make the necessary preparations for you, or to meet you in person at the Junction, as he would gladly have done. The missing dispatch has not even yet come to hand, and we have inquired very fully, though have been unable to learn where the delinquency rests. The President suggests that you should be advised of this, in order that you may cause the failure to be traced, with a view more particularly to preventing future omissions in the same quarter, which may prove even more embarrassing than this.

W. P. SMITH,
Master Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

Baltimore, Nov. 22d, 1859—8 o'clock A. M.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

Please advise me promptly when any troops leave Harper's Ferry, so that we may provide for their accommodation from Relay to Washington.

I send package on mail train for Gov. Wise to your care.

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 23d, 1859—8.52 A. M.

W. P. SMITH:

All is quiet here. Gov. Wise has ordered back the Petersburg and Richmond troops. One hundred and fifty I sent on the express this morning, and one hundred go on a special train to Charlestown this morning to bring three hundred here, and with the two hundred left over will arrange to send on mail train. He dispatched me last evening to make arrangements to have them connect with the 4 P. M. train to Richmond. I will have cars here for the troops from Charlestown, but have telegraphed Mr. England to send four cars on the mail West to-day.

I would suggest you inform them in Washington of the troops departure from here.

A. P. SHUTT.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 22d, 1859—1.23 P. M.

W. P. SMITH:

One hundred troops left on mail for Richmond. When I arrived at Charlestown, Gov. Wise had countermanded his order of last evening, and intends to keep the troops for the present stationed, here and Harper's Ferry. I delivered your package to the Governor.

I understand from Mr Barbour that the Governor has some important information. You shall hear from me if there is anything of interest.

A. P. SHUTT.

Relay House, Nov. 22d, 1859—4.23 P. M.

W. P. SMITH :

I understand that I am to instruct Conductor of Mail East to leave cars off to take troops to Washington, and that they are to go by 4.20 train to-night.

J. M. LOWE.

Richmond, 24th Nov., 1859.

To J. W. GARRETT, Pres't :

Thanks for prompt attention.

W. H. RICHARDSON, A. G.

Martinsburg, Nov. 24th, 1859—4.10 P. M.

W. P. SMITH :

The authorities here wish to send up one hundred and twenty-five men by the way-train to-morrow morning for North Mountain, to guard Virginia side of the river, between there and Cherry Run—the cars to be taken on West after they have landed, which will not delay the trains. Notice to be given when they wish to return by same conveyance.

W. A. GORTON.

Martinsburg, Nov. 24th, 1859—11.15 P. M.

W. P. SMITH :

Was there a dispatch sent by you to Harper's Ferry, on Sunday evening, to this effect : "Conductors of all trains will pass James Post, the bearer of this dispatch, until December 1st, free of charge, and give him every facility and attention possible in furthering his important object." Answer.

A. DIFFEY.

Baltimore, Nov. 24th, 1859.

A. DIFFEY, Martinsburg :

I did send such a dispatch in response to request of Co

Davis, who telegraphed me to do so without delay. To prevent doubt as to genuineness of the authority, will you either endorse the dispatch he bears with your own name and handwriting as correct, or get Capt. Gorton to do so?

Have you any more rumors of approaching rescuers?

W. P. SMITH.

One hundred more Richmond troops will go from Relay to Charlestown on mail to-morrow.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 25th, 1859—11.14 A. M.

W. P. SMITH,

The neighborhood is in a great state of excitement this morning, in consequence of several fires having been seen from Charlestown during the night. It is known that Capt. H. Willis' barn was burned. Rockets were seen from Charlestown at nine o'clock.

A mountaineer just came in with a rifle, found on the hill near the East end of the bridge. It is an Allen breach loader, and different from any that have been found heretofore.

I will be in Baltimore, on Mail, this evening.

HENRY TYSON.

Baltimore, Nov. 26th, 1859—2.50 P. M.

T. H. PARSONS,

Washington, D. C.:

We will do everything in that way the Virginia authorities desire, and you can send troops in the morning as you proposed.

I learn that a corps of Cadets, perhaps from Charlottesville, will want to come in the morning, also, with cannon. If so, send them by all means on the same train.

W. P. SMITH.

Charlestown, Va., 25th Nov., 1859.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't, &c.:

We have information here from the North, from a reliable

sources, to the effect that a large concourse of strangers from that quarter purpose to be at this place on the second of December, the day of Brown's execution. This the authorities here deem utterly inadmissible, as under cover of such a cover of such a crowd of pretended spectators, hundreds of armed assassins, coming with a view of attempting a rescue, could introduce themselves, and by mingling with our citizens greatly embarrass the military in guarding against or punishing an outbreak. In a word, we cannot, under existing circumstances, permit it, and we shall adopt rigorous measures to keep even our own citizens at home. We desire to effect the exclusion of such a horde of Northern men in a mode the least unobjectionable, and I am, therefore, instructed to inquire if you can add to the obligations we are already under to your company, by refusing, say on the first and second December, all facilities for passing over your road, any more than your ordinary Eastern and Western travelers; and to carry out our plan fully, we may even have to ask the favor of you to decline on these days selling any tickets for Harper's Ferry, Duffield's depot or Kearneysville, though I am not sure this will be necessary. Our plans, as to preventing such dangerous concourse, are not yet fully matured, and I write now in these general terms to ascertain your views on the subject. Will you be good enough to let me hear from you at your earliest convenience, and thus oblige both the community and

Yours,

ANDREW HUNTER.

Baltimore, Nov. 26th, 1859—9.45, A. M.

T. H. PARSONS,

Washington, D. C.:

If connection for soldiers going to Harper's Ferry, can be made from Southern Line, by holding over 3.20, P. M., train 15 minutes, you can do so, but do not put any guns or freight cars with the train. They can be sent by next train.

W. P. SMITH.

Wheeling, Nov. 26th, 1859—11.36, A. M.

W. P. SMITH,

The Wheeling troops cannot be ready for Express as you

propose. Col. Wheat says they must have the mail train to-night, to run from Wheeling to Harper's Ferry. Answer.

J. B. FORD.

Wheeling, Nov. 26th, 1859—12.08, Noon.

W. P. SMITH,

The military have concluded to go on the Express this morning, leaving part of their company to go on Express to-morrow. Arrangements for running mail train East to-night, will not, therefore, be necessary.

J. B. FORD.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 26th, 1859—12.27, P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

A company of Cadets will be in Alexandria in the morning, at 3½, A. M. Can there be a special train on Sunday morning to take them? they have ninety men and two howitzers. It is a particular desire of Col. Barbour.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, Nov. 26th, 1859—12.40, P. M.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

If the State authorities, Gen. Taliaferro, or the Governor or their authorised representatives, require it, we will run any engine on the road, at any hour possible, but we do not expect to run extra trains, otherwise, for any purpose to-morrow. Ask Mr. Barbour to get the requisition made officially.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov. 26th, 1859—12.45, P. M.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

About one hundred men, from Richmond, go to Ferry on Express this P. M., and a corps will leave Wheeling on Express to-day, for Charlestown, via Ferry.

Are you likely to have fight to-night or to-morrow?

W. P. SMITH.

Washington, Nov. 26th, 1859—2.43, P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

About ninety men left Lexington last night, but failed to connect at Staunton, consequently will not reach here until to-morrow morning. Can an extra train be run to carry them to Harper's Ferry. We can leave here at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Three passenger, one baggage, one gondola for guns. An officer awaits an immediate reply.

T. H. PARSONS.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 26th, 1859—8.55, P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

Gen. W. B. Taliaferro is desirous to have the Cadets to come up on a special train in the morning. The following is a copy of the message, viz:

Charlestown, Nov. 26.

"A. P. SHUTT,

Cadets must come up to-morrow, if possible, furnish them an extra train. The Armory Band, from Richmond, will come also.

(Signed,) W. B. TALIAFERRO,"

Maj. Gen. commanding.

Please arrange for them. Answer to-night.

A. P. SHUTT.

Wheeling, Nov. 27th, 1859—8.37, A. M.

W. P. SMITH,

Has Gen. Taliaferro arranged for transportation of troops without pre-payment? One hundred men leave here on Express to-day, if they can be ready in time. If not, can we run a train on Mail time to-night, to accommodate them?

Please answer quick.

J. B. FORD.

Baltimore, November 27th, 1859.

J. B. FORD,

Wheeling:

Arrange at any time for the prompt transportation, either of troops, equipments or ammunition, without saying anything about the pay. That has been agreed upon with the authorities of Virginia. Keep an accurate memorandum of all we do in this way, and return it to us at the close of the campaign.

W. P. SMITH.

Monocacy, November 27th, 1859—7.25, P. M.

W. P. SMITH:

Mr. Diffey left this station at 6.45, bound East with the extra train, that took the troops to Charlestown to day; and will run regardless of any extra train that may leave Baltimore to-night.

F. MANTZ.

Harper's Ferry, November 28th, 1859—8.08, A. M.

W. P. SMITH:

All is quiet here. The Wheeling troops arrived this morning on Express—seventy-six men. Will send them to

Charlestown with the Cadets, that will arrive here on the 11 o'clock train time this A. M. I shall go with them. I will inform you when it is likely there will be a battle, for I want you to be present.

A. P. SHUTT.

Harper's Ferry, November 28th, 1859—10. 46 A. M.
WM. P. SMITH,

All is quiet. Troops still arriving—twenty-eight from Wheeling on Express, and nineteen on Express West. One of the Wheeling members fell from the train at Brady's Mill. Col. Wheat left a detachment to look to him, and found him not seriously hurt. We sent all the troops to Charlestown, that came on special train, including the 75 from Wheeling, making in all about three hundred. The arrivals last night brought, as volunteers, Mr. C. W. Russell, our Virginia counsel, and O. Jennings Wise, son of the Governor.

A. P. SHUTT.

BALT. & OHIO R. R. OFFICE,

28th November, 1859.

ANDREW HUNTER, Esq.,

Charlestown, Va.,

My desire and design are to meet fully the wishes of your State in connection with the subject of your communication of 25th instant. To arrange definitely, I will meet yourself and other representatives of Virginia, whom you may suggest on the arrival of the mail train at Harper's Ferry tomorrow, (Tuesday) at 12, M.

I will be accompanied by our Master of Transportation, Mr. Smith.

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Richmond, 28th Nov., 1859.

J. W. GARRETT, Esq.,

President, &c.

From information in the possession of the Governor, of a

contemplated attempt to rescue the prisoners condemned to death at Charlestown, he has deemed it proper to issue a proclamation taking possession of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, on the first, second and third days of December next, and it will be held under impressment, with a guard, for the use and occupation of Virginia troops alone, and no transportation will be permitted other than for them. Under these circumstances, he requests me to suggest to you, as President of the Balt. & Ohio Railroad Company, the propriety of stopping all trains on your road on the first and second of December, other than for carrying the United States mail. Passengers coming through Virginia on those days will not be permitted to pass. Major General Taliaferro, in command at Charlestown, has orders to this effect.

GEO. W. MUMFORD,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 28th, 1859—1.25 P. M.

W. P. SMITH:

Special and mail trains West arrived here on time. Eight cars of soldiers, with our Ferry engine, have gone to Charlestown.

Special train will leave here for Baltimore about 2.30 this P. M.

A. DIFFEY.

Baltimore, November 28, 1859.

J. G. HEIST, Winchester, Va.

Every passenger car we have, is fully occupied, and we do not intend to let them be used for taking any persons to Charlestown or Harper's Ferry, except the military of Virginia, whom we will cheerfully accommodate between the Ferry and Charlestown, with your company's permission as heretofore.

I will pass the Ferry on our mail west to-morrow, and would be glad to confer with you if convenient.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, November 28, 1859,

A. P. SHUTT. Harper's Ferry.

Some of the conductors report, that there have been attempts made by numbers of volunteers at Harper's Ferry, armed with guns, &c., to go through our passenger trains there, on arrival, in supposed search of suspicious persons.

As this is not only an unnecessary step for the ends of justice, as well as a great annoyance to passengers—especially ladies—you must see that it is not allowed, except under extraordinary circumstances, that might require or justify it. If one vigilant man, unarmed, would go quietly through the train, without any unnecessary excitement, it ought to answer all practical and proper purposes. Please confer with the commanding officers and see that our wishes are respected in this matter.

W. P. SMITH.

Boston, Nov. 7, 1859.

To the President or Superintendent of the B. & O. R. R. Co.,

Baltimore :

I propose to get up an excursion party from New England and New York to Washington and to Harper's Ferry, provided I can get a reduction on the fare sufficient to bring out a good number—to take place as soon as I can get the arrangements made with the several railroads, which I hope to be in season for the party to go on and see Brown hung, and be in Washington at the opening of Congress.

I propose to give you *one fare* for the round trip from Baltimore to Washington and return for the whole party, and one fare from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry, and return for all that will go to Harper's Ferry.

I have been getting up excursions all summer from the country into Boston, and from Boston to Canada, New York and other places, and I have had some very large parties. I do not know how large a party I can get to go to Washington and Harper's Ferry, but I think, if the fare is put low enough, that I can get out a large number. The tickets will be made by our roads here, with coupons for each road.

Please answer by return mail, stating the terms from Baltimore to Washington and back, and also from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry and back.

In 1851 I got up one or two excursions from Boston to Washington, which were very good parties.

Yours, truly,

JOSIAH PERHAM.

Boston, Nov. 12th, 1859.

PRESIDENT AND SUPERINTENDENT B. & O. RAILROAD Co.,

Gentlemen:—I wrote you a few days ago in regard to an excursion to Washington over the line of your road, to which I have received no reply. At the same time I wrote you I wrote Mr. Felton, President of P. W. & B. R. R., and have received a reply consenting to take the party over his line of road.

As I am a stranger to you, I refer you to Mr. Felton, who knew me when he was on the Fitchburg Railroad, and took large parties over his road for me in 1850 and 1851.

Will you state to me the lowest fare you will take from Baltimore to Washington and back, and also from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry, or Charlestown, and back?

Yours, very truly,

JOSIAH PERHAM.

Boston, Nov. 21st, 1859.

PRESIDENT OR SUPERINTENDENT BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Gentlemen:—My second letter had been sent to you before I received an answer to my first, declining to make a reduction in the fare on your road for an excursion party to Washington and Harper's Ferry, and Charlestown. Since I received your answer I have seen paragraphs in the newspapers stating that you were afraid to take my excursion, as you believe it, they would not be a suitable class of people to visit Virginia. In answer to that, I would say that I have moved more than 200,000 people within the last nine years in excursions, and I have had no accident happen to any of them, nor have I ever had any complaint made that any of them did not behave well. I do not think any one would go on my excursion to Washington or Harper's Ferry that would not conduct with propriety. I cannot say how many would go on the excursion, but if it is got up about the middle of De-

ember, so that they could be in Charlestown on the 16th of December, I think a very large party could be got out. Many would go to Washington, and not go to see the men hung while a great many would go to witness the hanging. The sentence of the Judge was for them to be hung in public, which means that the people may go to see them hung that want to. In case a large party should go it would be necessary that an extra train should be in Baltimore on the morning of the 16th for Harper's Ferry and Charlestown, and remain there for three or four hours, and return to Baltimore or Washington the same night. I am told there are no hotel accommodations at either Harper's Ferry or Charlestown, sufficient to take care of *one or two thousand people*. If you will take one fare for the excursion ticket from Baltimore to Washington and back, I will advertise the excursion at once, and sell them all tickets through to Washington, with the agreement that you will sell round trip tickets to Charlestown or Harper's Ferry for all that wish to go there.

You need not fear of any trouble from any of the people that will go on my excursion, as any one that would not behave well would not dare to go.

Hoping to receive a favorable answer from you by return mail,

I remain truly,

Your ob't servant,

JOSIAH PERHAM.

Baltimore, November 28, 1859.

JOSIAH PERHAM, Esq.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Sir :

The President has handed me your letter of the 21st inst., relative to a proposed excursion from the East to Harper's Ferry and Charlestown, to enable curious persons to witness the execution of the Virginia State prisoners next month, and to which he has also requested that I shall make his reply.

He distinctly states, that in view of the peculiar relation of the criminals, to a portion of the Eastern community, and the great liability, to at least an unpleasant excitement on the occasion, should large numbers of distant strangers visit the scene,—prudence justifies him in declining altogether any facilities, whatever, in connection with the event, except such

as may be necessary for those who may travel upon the road for objects entirely legitimate.

Under no circumstances therefore, will any provision be made for excursionists to the execution. On the contrary, it may be well to advise you, that, so far as the Company is able, we will endeavor by all proper means to prevent any such movement.

Very respectfully yours,

W. P. SMITH,
M. of T.

Cumberland, Nov. 29, 1859.

W. A. GORTON,

Martinsburg,

Send me by telegraph, either here or to Piedmont, a full account of the particulars of the arrest of the three gentlemen taken from our express train last night, at your station.

See the commanding officer and ask him to prevent armed men from entering our cars a second time, as it will work injury to the Company, without, as we believe doing good to the interests of the State of Virginia.

On what information, and from whom, was this action taken. See the passengers themselves and tell them they are indebted to Government agents only for their molestation.

W. P. SMITH.

Washington, Nov. 29th, 1859—5, P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

Col. Lee, U. S. Army, wishes you to meet him at depot on arrival of 5.20 train, to make arrangements for transportation of two hundred and twenty U. S. men to the Ferry in the morning. They will reach Baltimore on the Norfolk boat.

G. F. GILBERT.

Cumberland, Nov. 29, 1859.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

Did you take the gentlemen to Charlestown, to-day? Did they see the prisoners? Have the private car cared for, while they may be absent from it, or it may be entered and robbed. Tell the Agent of the Winchester Company they can have the use of the two passenger cars we left at Harper's Ferry to-day, if they require them, until Saturday morning next. Explain this to Mr. Donohoo.

Col. Lee, with 250 U. S. troops from Fortress Munroe, leave Baltimore by special train, Mail time to-morrow, as a further protection to government property at Ferry.

Telegraph me fully here to-night if anything of interest is on foot. Tell all newspaper men, reports of our trains being invaded generally by armed men are untrue. I expect to be down on Express train to-morrow night and would like to see you as I pass. It is important that our telegraph office and its business should be much more private than it is. All idlers or others not having business there must be kept out, and if necessary ask Capt. Barton, or some State officer, to post sentinels there.

W. P. SMITH.

Cumberland, Nov. 29th, 1859—5.26, P. M.

O. HOBLITZELL:

Get Mr. England and go with him to see the President on his return, who will give my instructions about passengers for Baltimore for the main stem verbally. Give Mr. Parsons same directions after seeing the President, as above. I will see Mr. Ford, who will see Barry and McCaffrey. Tell the President I have arranged with Mr. Diffey to go out from Baltimore on both Western trains on Thursday. Give him a copy of my dispatch to Perham.

W. P. SMITH.

Cumberland, Nov. 29th, 1859.

JAMES POST,

Martinsburg:

We gave you the order to ride, entirely on the authority

of the State officers of Virginia, and cannot renew it without their express requisition to that effect.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1859—6.19, P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

Cumberland:

Authorities are considering, whether they will send to Harper's Ferry, 252 soldiers from Fort Monroe, or but half that number, by morning train. The latter I have already arranged to go with mail train, but if they decide upon sending the whole number, it would probably be best to send special train ahead of mail. What do you say? I am waiting Col. Lee's decision as to number.

Have seen President and made later appointments with him, but will manage to be in telegraph office at 8 o'clock.

O. HOBLITZELL.

Cumberland, November 29th, 1859—7.36, P. M.

O. HOBLITZEL,

If there are more than nine cars needed in morning, send two engines, putting soldiers on first train, with orders to flag the other and run prompt on mail time. If there are any emigrants or many troops from Washington at Relay, there may be over nine trains required. Watch train's departure to-morrow, and telegraph me all about it at Peidmont, saying whether there is any crowd besides soldiers on board.

W. P. SMITH.

Cumberland, Nov. 27, 1859—7.48, P. M.

O. HOBLITZELL.

Telegraph W. W. Shore, New York, only this, viz:

Virginia authorities to-day proclaim that no visitors will be permitted to witness the execution.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1859—8, P. M.

W. P. SMITH,

Cumberland:

Yours received and acted upon.

Col. Lee has decided to take all the troops (252) to Harper's Ferry, and will command them himself. Will send soldiers on first train with orders for it to flag the second and run on prompt mail time.

Will not have any emigrants, and have no notice of troops from Washington, but will look out for this. Will agents, &c., be notified of this train by yourself, or Mr. Diffey, or shall I do so?

O. HOBLITZELL.

Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1859—8.20, P. M.

W. W. SHORE,

Daily Times, New York:

Virginia authorities to-day proclaim that no visitors will be permitted to witness execution.

W. P. SMITH.

Cumberland, November 29th, 1859—9.05, P. M.

O. HOBLITZELL,

Mr. Diffey will be at the Ferry and give the necessary orders for running the train with the troops to-morrow.

W. P. SMITH.

Cumberland, November 29th, 1859—9.15, P. M.

O. HOBLITZELL:

New York and other Eastern papers of yesterday, contain Associated dispatch, dated Baltimore, and sent, I suppose, by Alexander Fulton, American Building, who is their Baltimore Agent.

It stated, that all the trains of our road were entered by armed men, and the passengers subjected to scrutiny in search of suspicious persons. I want you to see Mr. Fulton to-night, in person, or send him this dispatch at once, assuring him, in my name, that the statement is untrue, and is calculated at the same time to seriously interfere with the through passenger business of our road. Ask him if he will not, in justice to us, send a general dispatch in all directions to-night, to the effect, that no such invasion of our cars or annoyance to passengers, is practised or permitted. Tell him to mention at the same time, that the Company, acting under the advice of the Virginia authorities, has arranged to take no passengers to the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, at the time of the executions, except such as are believed to be traveling for legitimate objects.

Tell Fulton, also, that the report of troops being fired on at points of our road last night, is entirely unauthentic.

W. P. SMITH.

Cumberland, Nov. 29, 1859.

J. P. JACKSON,

Vice Pres't N. J. R. R. Co.,

New York or Newark, N. J.:

Great alarm exists here from expectations of large forces of desperadoes from North, East and West, to attempt rescue of Virginia prisoners. Will you favor us by promptly dispatching any information you may have, respecting parties who may be of this character, taking your trains for the South, and also advise us personally if any unusual party of unknown men start for this direction.

W. P. SMITH.

Newburg, Nov. 29, 1859.

E. F. FULLER,
VICTOR SMITH,
RICHARD SMITH,

}
}
}

Cincinnati.

Reports of general stoppage of trains and invasion of cars

by armed men or others, are entirely false. This is neither undertaken nor permitted. Three passengers, who were said to have used incendiary language, were peaceably arrested upon the telegraphic notice sent by a detective from the West to State authorities. This is the only instance of the kind.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, November 30th, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

To post you fully, I send copies of dispatches to Gov. Wise. Mr. Hunter, Agent at Martinsburg, and Gov. Wise's reply. Your action in the west, in accordance with these arrangements, will I trust prevent any further annoyance to our passengers. Explain this to Agents at all points, so that our passengers may not be further alarmed or troubled. I fear serious injury to our business from such a course as that pursued at Martinsburg.

J. W. GARRETT.

Baltimore, November 29, 1859.

“To Hon. HENRY A. WISE.

To ensure satisfactory and reliable arrangements, I visited Harper's Ferry to day, and conferred by appointment with Mr. Hunter. In accordance with his views, the following programme was determined upon, viz :

To run the regular trains, east and west, with but the usual number of cars, unless more are required for troops. Our Company to sell no tickets to Harper's Ferry, or any point in its vicinity, except to parties who may be approved by an authorized officer of this Company, who is to furnish a personal certificate, which will be respected by your authorities. We shall place our best men in charge of all trains on Thursday and Friday, and their courage and fidelity can be relied upon. I dispatched our Master of Transportation, Mr. Smith, by this day's train—after the conference with Mr. Hunter—to perfect similar arrangements at Parkersburg, Moundsville, Benwood and Wheeling.

President Felton of the Philadelphia road, accompanied me to Harper's Ferry, and joined in a dispatch to the New Jersey road, instructing to sell no excursion tickets from New York to Baltimore, or Washington, during this week, and also directed his Agents at Philadelphia to sell no such tickets.

We have ordered an extra guard to protect and repair our telegraph wires—whilst the excitement continues. Col. Lee

orders transportation for 240 U. S. troops to Harper's Ferry, for to-morrow morning, which we arrange by an extra train. The movement of our trains on the days stated, in the care of firm and faithful men, combined with the use of the telegraph, may afford you valuable information, not otherwise to be obtained promptly. My desire and determination are to meet fairly your wishes in protecting the interests of Virginia, by all means in our power. Please advise, therefore, whether you deem the arrangements made, sufficient and satisfactory.

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

"Hon. ANDREW HUNTER,
Charlestown,

On my return to Baltimore, last evening, I found communications awaiting me from Gov. Wise, and Secretary Munford.

Please immediately communicate to Gen. Taliaferro:—

Arrest of three passengers, on our Express train was made at Martinsburg, at 2.30, this A. M. They had through tickets to Baltimore, and did not design stopping on the route.

Numerous reliable citizens here assure me they are business men, visiting Baltimore in the prosecution of their legitimate affairs.

Pray order their immediate release, so that they can reach Baltimore by first train. I have telegraphed our Agent at Martinsburg, fully on the subject.

Will you oblige us, by requesting your officers on our line to avoid alarming our regular passengers while thus passing over the road.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Pres't.

"WILLIAM A. GORTON, Martinsburg :

Citizens of Baltimore, of entire respectability, who personally know Messrs. James B. Glassford, J. W. Vansant and J. L. Collins, who were arrested on Express train at 2.50 this A. M., assure me reliably that these gentlemen are business men on their way to Baltimore in prosecution of their legitimate affairs. They have through-tickets and intended to come directly to Baltimore. Such arrests are calculated to do great injury to our Company, without benefitting our Virginia friends. I yesterday visited Harper's Ferry and ar-

ranged fully with Mr. Hunter, regarding all precautions desired on our trains. I have communicated the arrangements to Gov. Wise, who telegraphs me his cordial approval.

You will therefore communicate this dispatch to the officer in command. I trust he will instantly order the release of these passengers, so that they may come to Baltimore on first train. Telegraph reply promptly.

(Signed.) J. W. GARRETT,
President."

I have since had the pleasure of receiving the subjoined:

Richmond, Nov. 30th, 1859.

"J. W. GARRETT,

Please accept thanks with my approbation of your arrangements. I see nothing more to be done.

HENRY A. WISE"

Charlestown, November 30, 1859.

J. W. GARRETT, Esq,

President Balt. & Ohio Railroad.

Dear Sir:—I have received your dispatch, and am much gratified to discover that the public spirited action of your company in the present state of things has elicited so proper and cordial a response from the Executive of our State.

I have written to Martinsburg, to caution them against annoying your passengers, and we regret that any such annoyance has occurred in the case of the three gentlemen from Ohio.

The gentlemen referred to, were immediately released by a dispatch from this place.

I telegraphed you to-day, and think now every proper arrangement has been made.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

ANDREW HUNTER.

Martinsburg, Nov. 30, 1859—12.55, P. M.

J. W. GARRETT:

I have called on the officer in command here, in regard to the release of the passengers, who were arrested on Express train east this morning. He says he cannot release them until he received orders from Gen. Taliaferro, who described the persons, and gave peremptory orders to have them arrested.

He has dispatched to the General, at Charlestown, and is waiting a reply. I will let you know the result as early as possible.

W. A. GORTON.

Baltimore, November 30, 1859—2.20, P. M.

J. T. QUINN, Frederick :

Gov. Wise, of Virginia, has desired us to sell no tickets to Harper's Ferry, by our trains of to-morrow, Thursday, December 1st, and as we are anxious to avoid any trouble in connection with the execution at Charlestown, you are hereby instructed not to sell tickets to the Ferry on the day named. Of course, if any citizen of Frederick, or vicinity, of known character, wishes to go, you can give necessary orders for the sale of tickets. It will, however, be unsafe for persons to go there, as the authorities have given orders for arrest of all parties, strangers, and not bearing papers vouching for them.

Answer.

W. P. SMITH.

Cumberland, Nov. 30, 1859.

J. B. FORD,

Wheeling:

Company has agreed with Hon. A. Hunter, representing Governor of Virginia, that all male passengers who leave Wheeling, Benwood or Moundsville, on mail to-night, and the trains for to-morrow and to-morrow night, for points near Harper's Ferry, must bear your written certificate that they are known to you, or the Agents at M. and B., as responsible persons, travelling on legitimate pursuits. These permits must not exceed sixty in all, and are not to be required of the legitimate through travel to the east, or parties who may bear the State's authority.

This matter must be looked to very carefully and thoroughly, as all, who are not properly provided, are liable to arrest and imprisonment on attempting to stop at Martinsburg or Harper's Ferry, during the present excitement. Your own signature must be appended to all.

Direct conductors to telegraph me at length, on line or at Baltimore, from several points.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov. 30, 1859.

T. H. PARSONS—Washington, D. C.,
 J. M. LOWE, Washington Junction,
 G. S. KOONTZ—Ellicott's Mills,
 W. A. GORTON—Martinsburg,
 L. C. BOEHM—Cumberland,
 L. E. RANDALL—Piedmont.

Upon request of authorities of the State of Virginia, we have concluded to sell no tickets by trains of Thursday and Friday—1st and 2nd of December, to any point between Monocacy and Cumberland. Of course we are willing to accommodate the regular travel, or persons having legitimate business between the points indicated, and will allow tickets to be sold to such.

You will act carefully in accordance with these instructions.

W. P. SMITH,
 Master of Transportation.

Martinsburg, November 30, 1859—5.40 P. M.

J. W. GARRETT.

The officer in command here, has sent a special messenger to General Taliaferro, at Charlestown, in regard to the passengers under arrest here. The messenger will return some time during the night. There is nothing further can be done until orders are received from Charlestown.

W. A. GORTON.

Rowlesburg, Nov. 30th, 1859—6.45 P. M.

J. W. GARRETT.

Your full dispatch received and understood. Have either personally seen or arranged to see, all agents on West end of our line. Am on Express East, which has a good number of through passengers; but all proper persons, including Mr. Halstead, of the Commercial, and several other Editors of the West. Two of the detective officers are returning on our train. I arranged fully at Cumberland last night to have the trains in both directions attended by additional men to-morrow as understood.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Nov, 30, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

Master of Transportation.

I send you a copy of Mr. Hunter's dispatch, viz :

I do not understand the limit to apply to our regular through business, or legitimate local ; but to parties who may not be known to our Company, who wish to go to Harper's Ferry. These should be restricted to the smallest practical compass.

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.

Newburg, November 30th, 1859—7.35 P. M.

C. HOBLITZELL,

If press at Baltimore does not fully understand that we are not responsible for event of last night, explain to the morning papers and Mr. Alexander Fulton, that it was an exceptional case and that the parties were specifically telegraphed about from Ohio to commanding officers as "suspicious," by detectives employed by State authorities of Virginia.

W. P. SMITH.

Harper's Ferry, November 30th, 1859—11.39 P. M.

O. HOBLITZELL.

Please say to Mr. Garrett, that I have made arrangements with Captain Moore of the command here, to have a guard stationed hereafter, and no one but passengers getting off and on the trains, will be allowed on the Trestle. Captain Moore will inform the commander at Charlestown of the visit here of the wife and friends of Brown, and whatever arrangements they make will be done by his authority.

A. P. SHUTT.

Harper's Ferry, November 30th, 1859—11.54 P. M.

W. P. SMITH.

Government troops arrived here on mail train time,—numbering two hundred and sixty-four (264) men. Special train left here for Baltimore at 9.25, running on mail train time, east.

Fine looking set of men, Col. Lee in command.

A. DIFFEY.

Grafton, Dec. 1st, 1859—3.50 A. M.

W. P. SMITH.

I send you a dispatch from Moundville, stating that we had but about forty passengers from the Central Ohio Road, and but five desiring to stop at the Ferry.

The Agents at Cameron, Moundville, Benwood and Wheeling, fully understood your wishes, respecting the sale of tickets to points east of Cumberland, and will carry them out to the letter.

I shall proceed to Baltimore by the first train as you direct. We have in all about ninety passengers, on the train.

C. E. WATERS.

Wheeling, December 1st, 1859—10.58 A. M.

W. P. SMITH.

Received your message in relation to certificates for passengers other than the legitimate through and local travel, or those bearing the State authority, for Mail, last night and to-night.

J. B. FORD.

December 1st—2. P. M.

To W. P. SMITH,

Several passengers for this station, on Mail East. They were refused to be taken on the Winchester Road, whose train was sent down in charge of a guard, by order of the commander at Charlestown.

It will be impossible for strangers to go on that road; and I would suggest keeping back all, unless they come vouched for. Col. Lee had a guard of seven men on the Bridge, at the Maryland end, last night, and it will be kept up to aid our own watchmen. Mrs. Brown has been permitted to go to see her husband alone, after delay. Your editorial friend from Cincinnati, will go over to Charlestown with Mr. Barbour.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, December 1st, 1859—8.45 P. M.

J. T. ENGLAND, Camden Station.

Have you an extra engine and ten large passenger cars

ready, to follow Mail train in morning to Harper's Ferry, to return first instalment of military and citizens to Baltimore and Washington. Have telegraphed Gen'l Taliaferro and Mr. Hunter, to advise me at first possible moment, probable number of men to be returned both to-morrow and Saturday.

Let Mail proper go out first in the morning, with only four passenger cars.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, December 1st, 1859—9.11 P. M.

A. DIFFEY, Harper's Ferry, or beyond.

It is not improbable that we shall find it necessary to run a special train for passengers, including some returning troops, on to-morrow, leaving Harper's Ferry for Baltimore, about three o'clock, and running, if necessary, to Washington, to accommodate the Eastern Virginia troops. I have telegraphed Gen'l Taliaferro and Mr. Hunter, asking them to advise us at the earliest moment of the probable number of troops there may be returning on to-morrow and Saturday, to enable us properly to provide for their prompt and safe transportation.

I think of sending up an extra engine and empty cars on Mail train in morning, to bring back the first division of the returning army.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, Dec. 1st, 1859.

C. W. RUSSELL,

Of Wheeling troops,

Charlestown.

It being very desirable for me to learn at once, something of probable movement of troops on return, so as to provide for safe and prompt transport, I will be much favored if you will ascertain this and telegraph me.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, December 1st, 1859.

A. DIFFEY.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry, Va.

Have sent extra engine and ten passenger cars with one
10

baggage car to Harper's Ferry, behind Mail, in charge of Conductor Walters, Hussell, Engineman.

As we will certainly need them, possibly this P. M., they must be put in siding at Ferry, and engine may go to Martinsburg, if not wanted early to day. Should any great number of citizens, editors or others, earnestly desire an earlier return than Express time in morning we may run an extra from Ferry at a proper hour this afternoon or evening. I am anxious to learn, if possible, about how many troops will leave on return to-morrow, and if any on Sunday, to make suitable provisions for them.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, December 1st, 1859—9.55 P. M.

General TALIAFERRO,	} Charlestown.
Hon. A. HUNTER,	
A. P. SHUTT,	} Harper's Ferry.
A. DUFFEY,	

As there will probably be very large numbers of troops,—besides other passengers, who may come down from Harper's Ferry to Baltimore and Washington, by our road, on to-morrow afternoon and Saturday, it is highly important for us to know at the very earliest moment their probable number, so as to make the necessary provision for their prompt and safe transportation.

We desire to know, therefore, something of the wishes and intentions of the authorities respecting the return of troops and munitions. It may be necessary to run an extra train on Friday afternoon, leaving Harper's Ferry for Baltimore and Washington, about two or three o'clock, which can be done, if we get proper notice.

W. P. SMITH.

Baltimore, December 1st, 1859.

General TALIAFERRO,
Charlestown.

We desire anxiously to learn from whom the dispatches were sent to you, upon which you ordered the arrest of the two passengers at Martinsburg. They seem to be disposed to blame our Company exclusively, by alleging that our employees gave you the information leading to their arrest.

Will you favor us as we desire, therefore, and if not asking too much, will you send us a copy of the dispatches in question.

W. P. SMITH, M. of T., B. & O. R. R.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Charlestown, Dec. 1, 1857.

W. P. SMITH, Esq.:

Master of Trans., B. & O. R. R. Co.

Dear Sir:—I am instructed by Maj. General Taliaferro to say to you that your dispatch of this afternoon was received while he was most busily engaged—and he answered it, having given only a cursory attention to it. Having had an opportunity to examine it, he thinks it proper to say to you, that the dispatch was received from persons, who are in *no wise*, so far as he is apprised, connected with the Balt. & O. R. Road, that they were and are entire strangers to him.

The General in command regrets that your company should be subjected to blame on the part of the persons who were arrested. I am, most respectfully,

S. BASSETT FRENCH,

Mil. Sec. to Wm. B. Taliaferro,

Maj. Genl. Commanding at Charlestown.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1st, 1859.

W. P. SMITH, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—I cut the enclosed slip from the editorial of this afternoon's "Bulletin:"

"Tricks upon Travelers:—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will have no reason to thank the army of Gov. Wise for the manner in which he treats their trains and passengers. In the severest days of the Austrian police system there were no such high-handed proceedings towards travelers. Every train, it appears, is stopped at Harper's Ferry, and armed men pass through every car, hunting for spies, insurgents and sympathizers with Brown. In one case, three Cincinnati merchants, on there way to Baltimore, were actually taken out of the cars and imprisoned, because they spoke kindly of the poor creature who is to be hung to-morrow. This is the Virginia idea of freedom. Travelers will please take notice."

Everybody appears desirous of making the most out of "Old John Brown," and if it is true that several Cincinnati merchants have been taken out of your cars at Harper's Ferry, the "Bulletin" thinks it should be used as a spoke, to strengthen the wheels of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

We presume your Company took a personal interest, at once, in protecting the Cincinnati sufferers.

I send you the enclosed as an "*on dit*."

Yours, truly,

S. COLHOUN.

Baltimore, Dec. 2, 1859.

A. DIFFEY, Martinsburg :

I am going to Philadelphia at ten to-morrow, to return on Sunday. Confer fully with Mr. England and Mr. Shutt, as to movements requisite for proper return of troops. We must close this campaign, as we begun it, without accidents or delays. We send an extra to Washington on Sunday morning for travel from West by Express, and it may be useful also in taking troops, if so required.

Don't let Mail East be kept out of making connections to-morrow—run an extra from Ferry on Mail time if necessary.

W. P. SMITH.

Charlestown, Dec. 2, 1850.

W. P. SMITH,

John Brown was hung at 11.15, A. M., taken down in 35 minutes after. His remains were taken back to jail in a coffin. Said to have died very easy. Will be handed over to his wife this evening.

OPERATOR.

Harper's Ferry, Dec. 2, 1859.

Gen. TALIAFERRO:

We are desirous to know the number of troops that will leave Charlestown Saturday or Sunday. If any, we have a train of ten cars at your disposal, to take troops east at a word's notice, which we will require as the engine has to be brought from Martinsburg.

Please give me the necessary notice at all times.

A. P. SHUTT,
Special Agent.

Charlestown, Dec. 2, 1859.

J. DONOHOO,

Harper's Ferry:

Send a special train of one passenger car and a house car, to arrive here at 4 o'clock to-day, to convey the body of John Brown to Harper's Ferry. By order of General Taliaferro.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Baltimore, Dec. 2, 1859.

S. CALHOUN—Philadelphia,

ALFRED GAITHER—Cincinnati:

Thanks for dispatch. Reports of arrests and searching of trains greatly exaggerated. Only one case has occurred and against Conductor's remonstrances, that of two gentlemen, telegraphed by State detective from Grafton Junction or Ohio, to Commanding General, as being suspicious, and a third at same time for alleged threats to officer making arrests. Our President promptly secured their release, and orders, by General, to invade cars no more are given. With this exception the trains have not been disturbed, nor passengers annoyed. This you may fully rely upon. We have, at request of authorities, refused tickets to several notorious characters, who would probably only have, by their attendance at execution, increased the excitement and added to the many wild and inflammatory statements now so rife. Reckless or prejudiced newspapers have no just foundation for their assaults on our company.

Please have these facts made public on the Company's authority.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation.

Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

The Governor's orders about the removal of troops have not been received. The General premises to let me know as soon as arrangements are made. Probably a considerable number will be sent East Sunday or Monday.

C. W. RUSSELL.

December 3, 1859.

W. P. SMITH,

Two hundred and fifty troops will leave Harper's Ferry on special Train to-day for Richmond, on Mail Train time East—we have them all in the cars waiting for Engine from Martinsburg.

A. P. SHUTT.

December 3, 1859.

A. DIFFEY:

Two hundred and fifty troops are here from Charlestown to

go East. Can't you send Engine immediately? The Commander failed to give me the notice he promised.

A. P. SHUTT.

December 3, 1859.

Gen. TALIAFERRO :

Please inform me if you will send any troops by our road before Monday, and if so, the number, as I am desirous to arrange for them, not being informed this morning of the departure of troops for the east has caused a delay of the transportation of them from here.

A. P. SHUTT,

Special Agent, B. & O. R. R.

December 3, 1859.

Gen. TALIAFERRO :

I received no notice of the troops coming to-day until their arrival here, the detention was one hour and fifteen minutes. I will arrange for the transportation of two hundred and ten men to-morrow, to connect with the train Monday, 4 o'clock, A. M., that leaves Baltimore for Richmond. Please inform me at what hour to-morrow, Sunday, you will have them Charlestown.

A. P. SHUTT.

Dec. 3, 1859, 10 o'clock, P. M.

A. DUFFEY :

I have this moment received a dispatch from Gen. Taliaferro, stating he will require transportation for two hundred and ten men by the train 4, A. M., Monday morning. Please arrange to have Engine here, and two or three cars. I have asked him at what time he will have them leave Charlestown to-morrow. I have not received his answer yet.

A. P. SHUTT.

December 3d, 1859.

J. M. LOWE:—Relay,

I will inform you and get the Conductor to advise you of the number for Washington.

A. P. SHUTT.

Baltimore, Dec. 3, 1829.

A. P. SHUTT,

Harper's Ferry:

We think in view of the excitement still prevailing at Harper's Ferry, and vicinity, and of the possibility of the authorities of Virginia having occasion to consult with you at any moment, that they would not be satisfied for you to be out of reach to-morrow.

Under the circumstances, therefore, we should prefer not to give them any cause of complaint by your leaving at this time.

We hope to be able to relieve you entirely in a few days.

W. P. SMITH.

December 4, 1859.

J. L. DAVIS, Q. M. Gen.:

We will send a train to Charlestown this (Sunday) at 4 P. M., to transport two hundred and twenty-five troops to Richmond, to have them connect with the early train South in the morning.

A. P. SHUTT,
Special Agent, Harper's Ferry.

Harper's Ferry,
Sunday, Dec. 4, 9 o'clock, P. M.

T. H. PARSONS,

Agent Balto. & O. R. R., Washington.

We want two largest four-horse wagons to convey baggage and breakfast for two hundred on steamboat.

WM. G. ALLAN,
Qr. Master, 1st Reg't Va. Vols.

Charlestown, Dec. 10, 1859.

JOHN W. GARRETT,

Pres't B. & O. R. R. Co.

In a conference I have just had with Gen. Taliaferro, commanding the troops here, he desires me to say, that nothing but the extreme pressure of his public duties has prevented his communicating to you officially, before this time, his high appreciation of the liberal, public spirited and patriotic conduct of your company in connection with the excitement and other troubles in which our community and State have been involved. He will take care that ultimately, and in a

proper manner, the important services rendered us by your company shall be acknowledged by the commonwealth of Virginia.

I may here add, that the General declared unhesitatingly, that our arrangements in respect to preventing a mixed horde of strangers coming here over the road, had done more than all the military display in securing quiet and good order on the day of John Brown's execution, and in this I fully concur.

In reference to the executions to come off on Friday next, we desire your company to pursue the same plan and policy that worked so efficiently on the former occasion, with this single additional suggestion, that it is scarcely necessary to carry out the arrangement so stringently as at that time, yet we consider it highly inadvisable for strangers to crowd in here in great numbers, at the coming executions. They will encounter still a very strict surveillance. We cheerfully leave this whole matter to the sound discretion of yourself and the intelligent officers of your own company.

Most truly,

Your obedient servant,

ANDREW HUNTER.

BALT. & OHIO R. R. OFFICE,

December 15, 1859:

ANDREW HUNTER, Esq.,

Charlestown, Va.,

Your esteemed favor of the 10th instant, has been received. I feel much gratified by the expression of General Taliaferro, so obligingly communicated by you, as well as by your own remarks in connection with the services, which it was the good fortune of the officers and employees of this company to have it in their power to perform in the cause of good order and safety, and in upholding, to the best of their ability, the laws of a sister commonwealth, in the late emergency.

Rest assured, that on all future occasions—should any such unhappily occur,—this company will always be found ready to co-operate zealously with your constituted authorities to the extent of their appliances, towards the maintenance of the laws.

All arrangements deemed necessary and proper have been made in reference to the impending executions on the 16th instant.

J. W. GARRETT, Pres't.



